Morning Oregonian.

[illegible] 8,65[illegible]. PORTLAND, OREGON. MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

[illegible] Of 2 [illegible]

Always Ahead

That's just what w[illegible]

ALWAYS AT

Just for a little fun, and to [illegible] of Portland's ladies [illegible] this week

[illegible] for ages 3 to 5 years [illegible] Prices

[illegible] su t. Now we know that [illegible] so low that you [illegible] sed any Kilt Suits, and [illegible] early for the best choice.

WE STILL SELL

Men's All-Wool, Sack Suits [illegible] City Cassimeres

They are chea[illegible] for [illegible] a bargain. Come [illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible]

CLOTHI[illegible] HATTERS [illegible]

Cor 2nd & Morrison [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Rive[illegible]

GROUNDS.

[G]AMES SATURDAY, [illegible] SUNDAY, 3 P. M.

June 9 and 10

[P]ORTLANDS vs W[E]STER[N]

Trains from foot of [illegible] [S]aturday 10:30 A. M., 2:15 and [illegible] [P.] M.; Sunday 11 A. M., 2 noon, and [ea]ch half-hour thereafter.

Steamer "City of Salem" from [illegible] [st]reet SUNDAY ONLY at 1 and [illegible] M., returning from grounds [illegible] M.

[T]ICKETS good via Rail or Steamer [illegible] returning, including admission to [illegible] CENTS. For sale at railway [illegible] [pl]ace, 104 First street, or on steamer. [illegible] no steamer to or from the grounds [illegible] Both steamer and cars land you [illegible] the gate.

A SPECIAL TRIP will be made [illegible] steamer "City of Salem" [illegible] leaving there at 11 A. M. on Sunday [illegible] grounds, to accommodate any [illegible] wish to take a pleasure trip on the [illegible] a good game of ball. Round [illegible] [adm]ission, 75 cents.

[B]ASE [B]A[LL]

[illegible]

2—PICKED [illegible]

Sunday at 3:3[illegible]

[C]LINTON & McCOY'S G[ROUNDS] East Portland.

[G]ENTLEMEN 25c; LADIES FREE.

NEW PARK THE[ATER]

TO-NIGHT! SU[illegible]

LAST APPEARANCE OF

MARIN[illegible]

Admission 25c, [illegible]

The [illegible]

[N]EW PARK [illegible]

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 11 [illegible]

[R]eilly & Woods' B[ig] [illegible]

20—ARTISTS—[illegible]

Reserved Seats at Pr[illegible]

GE[TT]YSBU[RG] C[YCLORAMA]

[Th]e Great Battle [illegible]

Admission [illegible]

[A.] [H]OTALING & CO.

[illegible] and [illegible] North First St., Portland, Or.,

[Importers a]nd Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

SOLE AGENTS

[illegible] Whiskies

[illegible] Champagne, [illegible] Val Blatz Weiner Beer, White Rock Mineral Water.

[illegible] Sh[illegible]der & Co.

[illegible]

[Bedr]oom and Parlor Suites, Folding Beds (all styles), School Desks, Odd Chairs, Cheffoniers, Side Boards, Best assortment in Portland.

[illegible] 166 First, through block 200 feet to [illegible] 166 Front Street.

[illegible] & CO., Portland, Or.

THE MOST EFFICIENT [illegible] Laxative [illegible] IS [illegible] Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

[illegible] & BRO.,

[G]rocers and Commission Merchants,

[illegible] Front St., Portland, Oregon.

[illegible] for sale in lots to suit.

[V]AN SCHUYVER & CO.,

[W]ine and Spirit Merchants,

[illegible] Portland, Oregon.

AGENTS

[Sarsapa]rilla & Iron Water

[illegible] Pleasant Tonic. Taken in quantity it cures all Skin Diseases.

[illegible] HOME INDUSTRY.

[H]. WEINHARD'S

[illegible] Beer Brewery

[illegible] FAVORABLY KNOWN IN THE NORTHWEST

[illegible] Facilities for Shipping in Car Lots.

[illegible] QUICK DELIVERY.

[illegible] OPENING. [illegible] BREAKFAST. [illegible] WELL. [illegible] SPIRITS. [illegible]

[illegible]ys,

[illegible] & Co.,

[illegible] Portland, Or.

[illegible] & Co.,

[illegible] Portland, Or.

[illegible] Iron, Steel and [illegible]

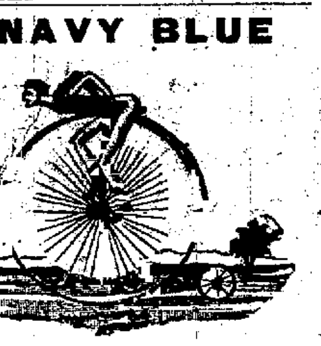
[illegible] REPOSITORY.

[illegible] & Co.

[illegible] Portland, Or.

[illegible] Iron [illegible]

NAVY BLUE



Cigar.

GREATEST SELLER ON THE COAST SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

MASON, EHRMAN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE POPULAR BRANDS,

Navy Blue, Home Run, Leader and Corona Imperial Cigars.

Gambrinus Beer.

BREWERY:

Twenty-Second Street, bet. B and F.

Fine Table Wines

From our Celebrated Orleans Vineyard.

Arpad Haraszthy & Co

Producers of the ECLIPSE CHAMPAGNE.

530 Washington St., SAN FRANCISCO.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, Fourth and Pine streets.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S

Standard Scales.

Warehouse Trucks.

Write for Prices.

L. H. PARKER, Agent,

No. 9 Oak st., Portland, Or.

PROWELL'S

No 7 LINIMENT

[illegible]

MONEY REFUNDED

[illegible]

E. E. PROWELL DRUGGIST

[illegible]

A Word About Catarrh.

"It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissues of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. Once established, it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammeling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membranous lining and envelops the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviatives are simply procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. Sanford's Radical Cure, by Inhalation and by Internal administration, has never failed; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, hearing, smell and taste have been recovered, and the disease thoroughly driven out."

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT and one Improved INHALER, neatly wrapped in one package, with full directions; price $1.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

TRUE MERIT WILL ALWAYS WIN

And for this reason there is not to-day a remedy within the reach of the public more highly prized for its value in the household, in the counting-room, workshop and factory, than BENSON'S PLASTER as a remedy for aches and pains of every kind. In Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Chest Pains, Rheumatism, Sciatica and Backache, BENSON'S PLASTER is recognized by physicians and public as an external remedy without an equal. It acts promptly, pleasantly and effectually. To secure good results always ask for BENSON'S and take no other plaster. Many worthless plasters are offered on the reputation of BENSON'S, but careful buyers won't be deceived.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

"Pet" Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pet" Cigarettes

Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

Without Drugs, or Adulteration.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

SHERIDAN BETTER.

It is Not Improbable that He Will Recover.

GREAT STORMS IN THE EAST.

Opium Smuggling on a Large Scale—The Journalist-Incubator at Cornell University—Jay Gould's Health—Walt Whitman Ill.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Dr. Pepper arrived from Philadelphia at 5:15 this afternoon, and was immediately joined by Dr. Lincoln and the other physicians interested in Gen. Sheridan's case. A consultation was held and the following issued this evening:

7 P. M.—Gen. Sheridan's condition continues at least as favorable as it has been for three days past. Respiration is still irregular. The cough and expectoration are less. The heart action is improved. The nervous force holds out well and the patient's mind is clear. There is no present indication of any serious complications impending. His appearance is better, and he expresses himself as feeling hopeful of recovery.

IN EVERY WAY IMPROVED.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Gen. Sheridan's condition is considerably improved, and there is again hope that he may yet be able to get about once more. The constant fear of another relapse and another attack of heart failure remains omnipresent, however, and hangs like a cloud over the household. All the symptoms have become more favorable, and the general's respiration and strength had improved so much that Drs. Pepper and Lincoln, who joined the four regular doctors in a consultation about 5 o'clock in the evening, were able to make a more thorough and extensive examination of the patient than heretofore. It is understood that they found Gen. Sheridan better in every way than on their previous visit. The history of the case has shown a constant tendency to a recurrence of the heart trouble, and this causes apprehension and dread that the general may become much worse at any time. But for this fact the physicians would feel quite hopeful. It was thought the attacks showed more or less periodicity, and a tendency to return every third or fourth day. Three days have now elapsed since the last attack, and the doctors are anxiously watching to see if these will recur. Rigid treatment has been prescribed, with the hope of warding off any threatened attacks. Should the general go forty-eight hours longer without a return of the heart trouble, it is believed he will then have a good fighting chance to get well.

A GOOD SLEEP.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 12:30 A. M.—Gen. Sheridan has been resting comfortably for the whole period since the last bulletin was issued. He has taken nourishment and has had a good sleep. There is no change to record.

FURIOUS TEMPESTS.

Heavy Damage in Dakota and Wisconsin—Many People Killed.

FORT YATES, Dak., June 10.—The greatest tempest ever known in this part of Dakota passed over this point early yesterday morning. Houses were blown down, fences lifted up and hurled through space for miles, trees torn up by their roots and borne along for several rods, and Indian tepees picked up and demolished. The wind came up while people at the fort and in the vicinity were sleeping, and the first intimation they had was the removal of their roofs from over their heads. With the wind came heavy thunder and vivid lightning. Ten minutes after the storm broke it began to rain in torrents, keeping it up for more than an hour and causing immense damage by washouts in the new-made gardens and wheat and corn fields.

Several persons were killed by the lightning and falling debris. Those so far identified are Shell King, the celebrated Indian chief, and Gasion, a farmer living two miles south of here, who was found dead in his field half a mile from the point at which his house was located. The building was completely wrecked. Mattie Dambrowski, a girl of 12, living at a settlement six miles south, has not been seen since the storm struck that point, and it is believed she was blown into the river and drowned. Search is being made for her body. It is feared others have been killed. The loss in this vicinity will amount to many thousands of dollars. That among the Indians is especially severe, as hundreds of them had everything they had swept away by the winds.

At Grand Forks it has been raining incessantly for forty-eight hours, flooding cellars and the business portion of the city, and making the streets impassible. To add to the general demoralization, a sewer burst on Demers avenue, flooding basements to a depth of five feet, and destroying furniture and perishable goods.

A WISCONSIN WHIRLWIND.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 10.—A windstorm apparently originating in the center of the Chippewa pinery yesterday afternoon moved to the northwest and struck the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road near Chetek, a village forty miles north of Eau Claire. Chetek lies on the margin of Lake Chetek. Where the cyclone struck the lake a funnel-shaped waterspout of immense proportions was formed which went over the lake with great rapidity, taking up the water with a noise like the escape of an immense volume of steam. The storm passed near Chetek and in the wood country beyond, uprooting trees and scattering all before it.

VERY SEVERE IN UPPER MICHIGAN.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—Marquette, Mich., advices say that reports received from thirteen places in the Upper Michigan peninsula agree that last night's storm was unprecedented in severity and amount of rainfall. No approximation of the damage is yet possible. Houses were undermined and in some cases swept away, culverts and bridges were destroyed, and miles of fences and sidewalks were swept away. Although several railroad culverts were destroyed, no accidents occurred, but travel is generally delayed on the peninsular roads.

OPIUM FREE-TRADERS.

An Extensive Gang of Smugglers on the St. Clair River Broken Up.

CHICAGO, June 10.—A dispatch from Port Huron, Michigan, says: There is no question that the breaking up of opium smuggling at this point will scatter the largest gang of crooks in the country. It is said that there is $15,000,000 backing them. Yesterday another important arrest was made. Charles Sanders, who kept a storehouse for opium on the Canada side, was arrested by Inspector Lynn, who, with Agents McHall of Chicago and Hussey of New York has been working the case since September, 1887. Several times they had the men in hand, but something always happened so that they could not make a strong case. Inspector Lynn had followed Charlie LaBelle, now under arrest at Indianapolis, from below Port Huron to Smith's Creek, where he shipped five cases containing 1000 pounds of opium to L. Winters of Indianapolis.

He then took the train for that point, and was arrested the following day. His best points of shipping were Imlay City, Emmett, Smith's Creek and Toledo.

Over $800,000 worth of the stuff has left this point since last September. Their operations were confined to this point only. F. Sanders, arrested at his store on the river bank, is from the Northwest. He followed mining in Idaho until six years ago. Charles Sanders is from Hamburg. Before he became crooked he was employed on steamship lines out of New York. He was on the steamer Republic where he became acquainted with Charles Labelle. Both were quartermasters. They met an opium merchant who brought them West to Victoria, British Columbia. There their operations were too closely watched and they moved to Sarnia. Last September both opened stores on the bank of the river with a small stock of groceries as a cover for their necessary shipping. Labelle has given information of their operations that will send them to prison. All of Sanders' men were put under $50,000 bonds.

THE EDITOR OF THE FUTURE.

Will be Trained at College—But Can He Work a Hand-Press?

ITHACA, N. Y., June 10.—The prospective course of journalism at Cornell University promises to surpass the greatest expectations, if present indications go for anything. Not only has the press of the country in general indorsed the proposed plan, but also young aspirants for newspaper fame. Already President Adams is receiving a large number of inquiries regarding the course from all over the United States, so that he has been compelled to issue a circular letter in reply. The course is open only to junior and senior and graduate students, and, like all other courses, to such special students as may be recommended by the faculty.

HANLAN QUITE USED UP.

Detailed Account of the Great Race in Australia Last Month.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Of the great three-mile sculling race for the championship of the world, between Hanlan and Kemp, which took place May 5th on the Parramatta river, New South Wales, only meager details were received by cable. Mail advices from Australia now bring full particulars.

Both men were in excellent condition, but of the two Kemp seemed best prepared for the struggle, Hanlan appearing to be somewhat excited. At the start Kemp shot ahead at a jump, and obtained a lead of fully half a length after pulling half a dozen strokes. The excitement was tremendous. Both men were pulling at the top of their speed, Kemp striking forty-two and Hanlan forty-one to the minute. Hanlan soon increased his speed, and with a mighty effort drew level with Kemp in less than 200 yards from the start. Kemp now quickened his stroke, and, rowing in grand form, the Australian seemed to shoot ahead like an arrow, and soon led the Canadian by a quarter length. Up to this point the speed had been tremendous and the race a magnificent one. Hanlan and Kemp now made across for the beacon. About this time and place a claim was at first made that Hanlan had fouled his opponent. At any rate, Hanlan quickened up, rowing thirty-two, and pulled down to the mile point in good style. He passed the beacon in 6 minutes, 14 seconds, and here led the Australian by a good length. Kemp, now pulling a splendid long stroke, bore down upon Hanlan amid frantic shouts of applause from the thousands of onlookers. Great excitement followed as the Australian sculler was seen to range up alongside Hanlan. A little lower down the stream Kemp was leading by nearly half a length. He now rowed a nice, even stroke. The Canadian was laboring at his work, and all his mechanical precision of movement seemed to have departed from him. Before reaching the Cabarita wharf Hanlan, who was pale and perspiring very freely, seemed to be thoroughly done up. Here the Australian had a lead of four lengths. At what is known as One-Man wharf, Hanlan made a final effort and went up a bit, but a scene of unparalleled excitement ensued at the wharf as Kemp spurted proudly, passing that structure two lengths in front of the Canadian, the Australian being received with wild enthusiasm and a continual roar of cheering from the assembled multitude. Kemp's time at One-Man wharf was 19:20. From this time out Kemp did as he liked, and, putting on a spurt and rowing with skill and ease, he shot past the winning post at The Brothers three clear lengths ahead of Hanlan. Time, 21:36.

Good Weather for Crops.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The weekly weather and crop bulletin says in part: The weather for the week has been generally favorable for all growing crops. Reports show improved conditions over the preceding week, although cool weather in the extreme northern section has seriously retarded the growth of wheat. In the wheat regions of Minnesota and Dakota the conditions were generally favorable for the rapid growth of all crops. In the corn states of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys the weather was favorable, although more rain is needed in the southern portions of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri.

Was it Murder?

BANGOR, Me., June 11.—Last night, just as a train was starting on the Bangor & Boston road, the engineer was signaled to stop, as Jeremiah G. Sinclair, a postal clerk, was taken with a severe hemorrhage. Sinclair was taken to a hotel in an omnibus, but died on the way. It was then ascertained that death resulted from a wound in the breast. The only persons known to have been with him in the car are Postal Clerks Selton and Haynes, who were subsequently arrested and confined in separate apartments. It is rumored that Haynes made statements implicating Selton as the one who perpetrated the deed.

Soldiers Shipwrecked in the Missouri.

OMAHA, June 10.—The steamer Gen. Ferry, from Bismarck, Dakota, with 500 men of the Fifth regiment, bound for Texas, struck the old pier above the Union Pacific bridge and sank in shallow water near the shore, about a half mile below this city, this evening. All the passengers went ashore on the gangplank, but the clothes and household goods of the officers and men and wives went down. The loss is estimated at $25,000. The Helena, of Omaha, which contained the rest of the regiment, will continue down the river, while the Ferry's passengers will continue their journey by rail.

The Baseballists' Trade Union.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The council of the Ball Players' Brotherhood held its annual meeting today. Nothing was done outside of routine business, and sensational features were absent. A committee appointed last year reported that the league had not kept its faith with the players in the contract matter. The original contract was not satisfactory, but the league agreed to change it which it has not done. The matter was laid on the table, however, for future action. It was also decided that a player in need could apply for aid from the brotherhood.

The Corsair in Feeble Health.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Jay Gould and party arrived here from the West this evening and left shortly afterwards for Memphis. They have visited all important places on the Missouri Pacific system in Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, and inspected different properties. Gould is attended by his family physician, and appears to be in quite feeble health. While the party was at Winfield, Kan., Eddie Gould, while going from the depot to the hotel, fell into an excavation and had his right leg severely sprained, and received some bad bruises. He is disabled but not seriously injured.

Napoleon Davis Ratifies in Illinois.

MCLEANSBORO, Ill., June 10.—The largest ratification meeting ever held in this county was held at the courthouse last night to ratify the nomination of Cleveland and Thurman. Hon. Napoleon Davis, an Oregon delegate to the national convention and who is visiting relatives and friends in this his native county, was waited upon by the central committee and invited to address the meeting. Mr. Davis, on being introduced by the chairman of the meeting, made a happy and telling speech that received the applause and cheers of the vast audience.

Bigamist and Counterfeiter.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 10.—The blind bigamist Samuel Fleming, who has wives in every state from Minnesota to Florida, has confessed that he was one of a gang of counterfeiters whose operations extend across the continent. Their specialty is a $20 greenback, of which they claim to have a plate which was slightly disfigured in preparing the original. He gives the name of a bank in San Francisco upon which the gang made a successful operation. The chief of police is in correspondence with San Francisco officials to verify the story.

Fire at Trinidad, Colorado.

DENVER, June 10.—One of the most disastrous fires that ever visited Trinidad, Col., started last evening. After a hard fight the fire department succeeded in getting control of it, but not until the Commercial hotel, with seven or eight business houses, had been consumed. The fire also cut off telegraphic communication, making it impossible to get further particulars to-night.

Fire in a Tenement Hell.

LOWELL, Mass., June 10.—A tenement house was burned here to-night. Eugenia Vallerand, aged 18, Pote Vallerand, aged 8, and Delia Vallerand, aged 5, perished. Another of the Vallerand family and another occupant named Boisvert were fatally hurt.

Clearing House Returns.

BOSTON, June 10.—Total exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States for the week ending June 9, 1888, were $872,403,288, a decrease of 11.8 per cent, as compared with the corresponding week in 1887.

The "Good, Gray Poet" Very Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Walt Whitman, the poet, is dangerously ill at his home in Camden.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

The Boom and Other Seattle Matters.

SEATTLE, June 10.—The active work of clearing the townsite of Kirkland, where the great steel and iron works are to be, is progressing rapidly.

The grand lodge of Masons met at Port Townsend Wednesday. The grand chapter meets Monday. There will be a very full representation from the fifty-five lodges in the jurisdiction.

Gen. Gibbon and Capt. Woodruff, United States army, will arrive on Monday's train.

Harry Reynolds and H. M. Porter, of Walla Walla, are in the city.

Hon. J. L. Sharpstein, of Walla Walla, is in the city, en route to Port Townsend to attend the grand lodge of Masons.

The Tacoma wheelmen, fifty strong, have accepted an invitation to participate in the Fourth of July celebration here.

The rainstorm continued here to-day. The tendency now is to fair weather.

Over 2000 feet of wharfage is now in course of construction on the water front.

Commencement Exercises at Salem.

SALEM, June 10.—Rev. A. Kummer, of Portland, preached the baccalaureate sermon before the students of Willamette University and a large audience, at the M. E. church this morning. His text was, "What is man?" and for an hour and a half he treated the subject in the most eloquent manner. Rev. J. W. Klepper, of Portland, delivers the university sermon to-night. Last night occurred the commencement exercises of the law department, at which Willis Hawley and J. N. Brown received diplomas. The address was delivered by N. L. Butler, of Dallas. This is the forty-fourth commencement, and the exercises continue until Thursday.

Came Home Late from the Parade.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—James Ahern, a sewer contractor, paraded in the democratic demonstration last evening, and returned home at a late hour. He became ill at about 3 o'clock this morning and starting for another room mistook an open window for a door and walked through it. A moment later a policeman found him lying on the sidewalk with his skull fractured and covered with blood. He died an hour later. The deceased leaves a widow and five daughters.

We have found no remedy, for malaria, so reliable and safe as Ayer's Ague Cure. Taken according to directions it never fails.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

TOO OLD AND DEPRAVED

Why Cleveland Kept Thurman Out of His Cabinet.

A WELL-KNOWN DRUMMER SUICIDES.

Pacific Coast Delegates Leave for Chicago—Mysterious Murder in San Francisco—The Bates-Hawkins Prize Fight.

CHICAGO, June 10.—A special from Washington says: Mayor Hewitt has been asked very bluntly by a prominent democrat in New York if he would support the democratic national ticket. He said he knew that Mr. Cleveland was going to be renominated, and six months ago he knew that Allen G. Thurman would be Cleveland's running mate. "I will not say," he continued, "whether I will support the ticket or not, but it does seem a little strange that Mr. Cleveland should select Mr. Thurman at this time as a vice-presidential candidate in the face of the fact that he refused to honor Mr. Thurman with any position of trust after his election to the presidency. Some weeks after the election of 1884 I was summoned to Albany by Mr. Cleveland. He told me that he was thinking over the various names which had been presented to him for cabinet places, and he asked me if I had any names to suggest. I said," continued Hewitt, "'Mr. President, the man whom you should place at the head of your cabinet is Allen G. Thurman.' Cleveland's reply was, 'He is too old.' I said, 'No; he is not too old. Thurman is good for twenty years, and besides, his mental faculties are unimpaired.' Cleveland then said, 'But his habits are bad.' My response to this extraordinary statement was, 'Mr. President, if you think that, why don't you send somebody to Columbus to find out what Mr. Thurman's personal habits are?' And to my surprise he replied: 'I will do so' and he actually sent a detective to find out if Allen G. Thurman ever took a drink of whisky or not. Things have changed since 1884."

Being pressed, however, as to whether he would support Mr. Cleveland, Mayor Hewitt declined positively to define his position.

A CALIFORNIA VIEW.

Ex-Governor White Thinks Thurman Helps the Ticket Wonderfully.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Governor Stephen M. White, of California, who was temporary chairman of the St. Louis convention, was at the Palmer house to-day. He leaves to-morrow for the East. He expressed himself delighted with the strength exhibited by the ticket. "California is a close state," he said, "but with Thurman I think we can carry it. Thurman will draw republican votes because he has placed himself right on the railroad and Chinese questions. In fact, Blaine has only imitated Thurman on the Chinese question, from which he has raised so much benefit. Thurman is strong with the laborers and farmers. He is strong with everybody. If Blaine should be nominated the result might be dubious, but I should be glad to see Sherman nominated. He could not get a Pacific coast state."

"How do you account for Oregon's large republican majority?"

"Oregon has never gone democratic in a presidential year. It is irretrievably republican, and the vote this year has increased about one-third, I believe."

Gov. White said he thought Thurman's nomination helped Sherman's chances. "The California delegation that are coming here deny it," he continued, "but I see evidences that they intend to spring Stanford on the convention when the right time comes. I wonder if a half-million dollars would have any effect on the republican convention? I can conceive of circumstances that would make a festive Senegambian of the Sunny South, with visions of a bright and happy future free from care and toil, think that Senator Stanford is one of the greatest statesmen in the world."

GAMBLERS DIE THIS WAY.

A Well-Known Drummer, a Slave to Gambling, Shoots Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Harvey Weiss, one of the best known salesmen traveling out of Chicago, was found dead in Golden Gate park this afternoon, with a bullet hole through his head and a revolver by his side with two chambers empty. Developments proved that it was a case of suicide, and letters found on his person showed the cause was loss from gambling. He wrote pitiful letters to his wife and children. Among his other papers was a contract entered into with his firm, Kuhn, Nathan & Fisher, a prominent clothing firm of Chicago, dated December 1, 1887. It shows that Weiss's salary was $4000 a year on condition that he made sales amounting to $80,000.

Weiss, who has made a number of business trips to San Francisco, came here last about three weeks ago, staying at the Grand hotel. He was a tall, fine-looking man, 34 years old, dressed in the height of fashion, and carried himself with a dashing air. He was well liked by the "bloods" around town, as he spent money lavishly. As an illustration of his extravagant tastes, it is said that two weeks ago he engaged a four-in-hand to take himself and a number of friends to the park. During his stay in town he drank rather heavily. Running short of funds, he borrowed money amounting to about $1500 from the firms with whom he was dealing, giving drafts on his Chicago house. These were not honored on presentation. Weiss was addicted to gambling, and lost $700 on the trip to San Jose. He also played heavily in this city and dropped $600 at a poker game here. Some years ago Weiss was engaged in business at Huron, D. T., but gambling led to his ruin. In Milwaukee, Wis., he is known to have placed large sums on faro and lost. Ill luck nearly always attended him at cards, but the passion for play grew on him from year to year.

FAT OFFICES.

The Peculiarities of a State Religion Again Exemplified.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Since the arrival of the archbishop of Vladimir of the Russo-Greek church there has not been harmony between himself and some people who for many years have been drawing good salaries. The first thing he did was to cut down salaries about 50 per cent. The government of Russia gives $53,000 a year for the support of churches in the diocese of Alaska. The cathedral is located in San Francisco to facilitate the work of the priests. There are nine churches in the diocese. Practically there is no congregation in this city. Not unfrequently services at the cathedral are conducted in an empty church, the only persons present being the priests and members of the choir. It has long been the desire of the government at St. Petersburg to establish the religion of Russia in Alaska. That is the secret of the expenditure of money to maintain a church here. But the action of the archbishop of Vladimir would indicate that the Russian government's views of its responsibility were broadening. The archbishop has practically ignored the Alaskans since he has had charge of their spiritual welfare, and it is alleged that he is desirous of converting Americans. It is announced that services in the cathedral will be conducted in English, but it is stated that there is now not one priest on his staff who can conduct services in that language. Opportunity was offered for a tour in Alaska, but the archbishop did not take advantage of it.

HER ATONEMENT.

A Utah Girl Shoots Her Lover, Accidentally and Then Marries Him.

SALT LAKE, June 10.—A singular shooting affray occurred at Mount Pleasant the other night, the sequel to which was a marriage. Andrew Romarro had called on a young lady to whom he had been paying attention, Miss Mortensen. While engaged in a slight scuffle she drew a revolver from his pocket, and, pointing it at him, said in a joking manner, she would shoot him if he did not let her alone. "Look out! it's loaded," said Romarro. Just then Miss Mortenson pulled the trigger when a bullet entered the left side of Romarro's face. Almost wild with frenzy, the girl flung the pistol away and began to run. Romarro, bleeding profusely, fell, but got up and went into the house. A doctor was summoned and the wound dressed. The shooting was done about 7 P. M., and at midnight they were married. The doctors say that though the wound is dangerous the young man is likely to recover.

CALIFORNIA'S DELEGATES.

A Rousing Good-Bye—The Reception Planned at Salt Lake.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Ten cars made up the special train that left Oakland to-night carrying the California delegates to the national republican convention. The crowd at the ferry landing at the time the delegates started across the bay was so great that it was with difficulty that the delegates could make their way to the boat. On board the boat the scene was an animated one, there being a large number of ladies who came to bid the delegation *bon voyage*. Three of the delegates, Swift, Spalding and McClure, did not accompany the party, but will go later. Floral tributes were piled in the cars in a mass.

The delegation took with them 250 cases of wine.

SACRAMENTO, June 10.—The California delegation to the national republican convention arrived here at midnight and were received by immense crowds, Sacramento being considered a republican stronghold. There was a brass band present and much enthusiasm prevailed. Speeches were made by Elwood Bruner, district attorney of Sacramento county; Creed Haymond, of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and Corporal Tanner, of New York. The opinion prevailed in the great audience that Blaine will be the nominee of the Chicago convention, and his name was loudly applauded.

SALT LAKE, June 10.—The republican delegates of California and Nevada to the Chicago convention are expected here Tuesday, when they will be royally received and entertained by local republicans and taken out to the Garfield bathing resort, on the Great Salt lake.

CALIFORNIA.

Personal.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—D. R. Murphy and John McGinnis, of Portland, are at the Baldwin.

F. R. Strong, of Portland, is again at the Occidental.

Thomas Hill, the artist, is reported to be much better, and is now able to paint. His first three weeks in the Yosemite almost proved fatal to him.

John Palmer, a mining man of Alaska, is at the Grand hotel.

C. L. Thorne, who was formerly connected with Shreve & Co, of this city, but who now represents an Eastern publishing house at Portland, is at the Grand hotel.

Rev. Dr. Harcourt, pastor of Howard-street M. E. church, will leave for a trip to Alaska in a few days.

Hyman Abraham, of Portland, collector of customs, and daughter, are at the Lick.

Mrs. Addie L. Ballou, a lady well known in literary circles in San Francisco as a poet and correspondent and widely known in Grand Army circles, arrived in the city from New Zealand yesterday.

Advices reach here that John L. Twitchell, of Portland, is now in New York, and Miss A. A. Herder, of Oregon, in Paris.

Father Conrardy, of Oregon, who volunteered to take Father Damiens' place at Molokai, the leper settlement of the Hawaiian islands, has entered upon his task.

The Fresno Fire.

FRESNO, June 10.—Following are particulars of the fire which broke out last night in the Occidental restaurant: The flames rapidly communicated to Dillwood's furniture factory adjoining, and soon the buildings were a mass of fire. The fire department's efforts were of but little use, owing to the strong wind blowing. The fire soon reached across the street, and Hughes's livery stable was ablaze. It now required the most strenuous exertions of the firemen to prevent the Hughes hotel, a structure on the eve of completion, from being burned. The fire swept down the street on both sides, destroying in all about fifty buildings, mostly one-story frame structures. The loss will reach $100,000; insurance unknown. A man supposed to be Mike Morris, employed at Hughes's livery stable was burned to death. It is reported that another man was burned, but this is doubtful. T. E. Hughes is the heaviest loser. His loss will amount to over $50,000.

The Theater.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—At the Baldwin theater to-morrow night Denman Thompson will appear in "The Old Homestead," known as a continuation of "Joshua Whitcomb."

At the Alcazar Lizzie Evans to-morrow evening will begin a two weeks' engagement in "Our Angel."

At the Bush-street theater to-morrow the Dockstader minstrels will open in a two weeks' engagement.

At the California Mrs. Bowers begins an engagement in "Queen Elizabeth." This will be the last regular play to be produced in the theater. Next month the work of remodeling the building for a hotel will begin.

Coming to Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—E. A. Hartshorn, one of the managers of the American Protective Tariff League, was met to-day and asked what success he had met with in adding names to his roll of 1000 defenders of American industry. "Magnificent," answered Mr. Hartshorn. "I have been in no community where the importance of protection to American industry is more thoroughly appreciated than in San Francisco. People here seem to be, apart from politics, a unit on the subject. I shall probably leave for Oregon on Tuesday. I cannot remain longer, as my business urgently demands my presence at the East."

California News Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The present senior class at the University of California, which graduates on the 27th inst., has decided to present to their alma mater a flag pole 150 feet in hight. The pole will probably be erected on the campus.

Certain sporting men of San Francisco are in communication with W. O'Brien, the New York sporting manager, relative to inaugurating a six days' walking match on this coast. The affair will probably take place in September, and it is expected that many Eastern pedestrians, including Guerrero, Hertz and Noremac, will be on hand to compete.

The board of directors at San Quentin state prison have completed the award of contracts for next year's supplies. The contracts awarded amounted to about $160,000.

Sandbagged and Robbed.

SAN JOSE, June 10.—Frank Sparks, a man about 45 years of age, wishing to avoid the noise made by democrats who were ratifying in his vicinity last night, took a walk toward normal school square, about 10 o'clock. He entered the square and had gone a short distance when three men rushed up behind him and knocked him senseless with a sandbag. He regained consciousness about 1 o'clock this morning, and made the discovery that $200 which he had in his pocket was gone. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

The City of Murders.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—This evening about 11 o'clock the body of a man with a bullet hole near the heart was found in Columbia square. The man was removed to the hospital, but died on the way. Nothing was found on his person by which he could be identified. It is thought the man was murdered, but it is considered strange no one in the neighborhood heard the shots.

The Jury Disagreed.

SAN DIEGO, June 10.—The trial of I. E. Alexander, for the murder of Louis Craven, which occurred at the Tremont House in March, was finished in the Superior Court last night, having been running since June 5th. The jury was locked up over night and came in this morning, failing to agree, standing seven for acquittal, five for conviction. The jury was discharged.

Drowned from a Pleasure Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Five young men, whose ages range from 18 to 22, hired a yawl this afternoon to take a row on the bay. When near Government island the boat capsized and one man, George Flannery, was drowned. The body was not recovered.

MONTANA.

The Bates-Hawkins Fight a Fizzle.

BUTTE, June 10.—Billy Hawkins beat Jem Bates in the fight this morning, but by a rank decision of the referee, the fight was given to Bates. The latter was no match for the former, and Hawkins had him beaten any time he pleased. Eleven rounds were fought, in which no blows amounting to anything were given until in the sixth Hawkins sent Jimmy to grass with a clean knockdown. Bates was groggy henceforth, and showed painful signs of punishment, blood flowing from his mouth, nose and eye. Hawkins's right hand blows were very effective. Bates got in often, but never bled Hawkins. In the eleventh a foul was claimed and allowed, when Hawkins accidentally tripped Bates, bringing him on his hands and knees. The decision was the rankest ever given, and is universally condemned, save by Bates and his backers, who took a mean advantage of a technicality. Bates's second, Henry Albertson, acted square, and refused to accept the stakes. The Helena man was wild with rage, but had good grounds. No further blood was spilled than that lost by Bates.

A New Republican Paper in Helena.

HELENA, M. T., June 10.—A well-authenticated rumor is afloat to the effect that a republican daily morning paper is to be established here and issued within the next thirty days. T. C. Power and T. H. Kleinschmidt are understood to be backing it financially. Both are wealthy and prominent in the politics of their party. Power is one of the delegates to Chicago, and Kleinschmidt is assistant cashier of the First National (Hauser's) bank. Russell B. Harrison, son of ex-Senator Harrison of Indiana, will be the editor. The paper will undoubtedly be recognized as the organ of the republican party in the territory and will seriously cripple the business and weaken the influence of the Fisks, of the afternoon *Herald*, who have had full sway and no opposition for twenty years, and Mills, of the Deer Lodge *Northwest*, a weekly paper, who has assumed to be a leader for more than twenty years, will also have to take a back seat.

A Knight of Labor, Too.

LIVINGSTON, M. T., June 10.—McBride, the defaulting postmaster, has not yet been apprehended. His defalcations will reach $600 or $700. He was formerly connected with the Northern Pacific railroad office here. He has left his young wife to shift for herself, and has probably gone to Canada. He was the treasurer of the Knights of Labor, and is short to that order $200. He stopped at Helena and is said to have paid all his bills by giving his personal check on the bank at this place for whatever amount he obtained, having no funds to meet them. Postmaster Curtis, of Helena, was taken in for quite a sum.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Ill Effects of Tobacco

relieved by its use.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

Complete Returns from Several Counties Reported by Precincts.

Hermann's Majority will Not Quite Reach 7000—The Prohibition Vote About 2000—Votes on County Tickets.

All but eleven counties in the state have completed their canvass of the votes cast at last Monday's election, and now several of these authentic returns are received giving the full vote of both parties and the majorities. THE OREGONIAN is therefore enabled to lay before its readers this morning a statement of the majority on congressman, [illegible] far removed from the actual figures that will be given him upon the completion of the official count by the state canvassing board. It will fall not more than 200 below [illegible]. The prohibition vote, as predicted some weeks before the election, is much less than it was two years ago. Several counties, where it was extremely insignificant, have not reported it at all. Marion county is entitled to carry the cold water banner, having given Miller almost 400 votes. Despite this, Hermann's majority in that county is 457. The entire prohibition vote in the state may reach 2000, but it is hardly probable. As far as they could be obtained THE OREGONIAN gives the vote in the various counties on congressman and supreme judge, by precincts, and also for the total vote for each and every candidate on the county tickets. These county tables will be published as fast as received, and all of them will be collected in THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, forming an array of figures that will prove interesting not only to the thousands of country readers, but also of especial value to the politicians, who lay away such things in their scrap books for future reference.

Following is a summary by counties of the official returns already received:

COUNTIES.	CONGRESS. Hermann.	Gearin.	Miller.	SUPR. JUDGE. Lord.	Burnett.
Baker	861	808	21	842	839
Benton	1312	991	48	1135	1104
Clackamas	1459	981	110	1502	964
Clatsop	1076	877	71	1077	904
Columbia	576	297		573	303
Coos					
Crook*	506	530		480	550
Curry					
Douglas					
Gilliam					
Grant					
Jackson	1060	1264	62	1003	1323
Josephine					
Klamath	336	303		313	303
Lake					
Lane	1584	1255	96	1634	1276
Linn	1532	1680	174	1565	1784
Malheur					
Marion	1968	1506	387	2155	1492
Morrow					
Multnomah	5081	3227	176	6176	3072
Polk					
Tillamook	361	265	14	355	212
Umatilla	1498	1549		1612	1534
Union	1267	1147		1263	1166
Wallowa					
Wasco	1492	866		1476	1055
Washington	1186	804	82	1214	806
Yamhill	1301	975	80	1228	978
Total	26147	19781	1322	25098	19918
Majorities	5416				

*One precinct to hear from.

Official and unofficial majorities from all the other counties of the state are as follows: For Hermann—Coos 250, Curry 80, Douglas 900, Gilliam 270, Grant 300, Lake 12, Morrow 26, Polk 60, Wallowa 162; for Gearin—Josephine 14, Malheur 50. Net majorities for Hermann in these counties 1410. Add this to the official majority given in the above table and Hermann's total majority in the state is 6826. The official count will not vary 100 votes from these figures.

BAKER COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

PRECINCTS.	CONGRESS. Hermann.	Gearin.	Miller.	SUPR. J. Lord.	Burnett.	CIRC. J. [illegible]	Ramsey.
Depot	28	29	1	28	30	27	29
Baker City No. 1	250	228	10	246	229	223	246
Baker City No. 2	43	16	2	43	17	44	16
Conner Creek	24	5		24	5	24	5
Rye Valley	13	21		12	22	12	22
Bridgeport	25	28		21	24	19	36
Parkers	11	18		11	13	12	12
North Powder	16	16		16	16	18	16
Haines	20	25		20	25	19	26
Rock Creek	32	37		31	41	30	40
Wingville	32	45		29	38	21	55
Pocahontas	26	30	4	27	31	28	60
Auburn	12	11		12	11	12	11
[illegible]	32	19		35	19	32	18
[illegible]	27	20		27	20	27	20
[illegible]	30	43		30	43	30	43
Idler	16	20		16	20	15	20
Express	63	77	1	63	73	68	69
Huntington	59	75		54	73	56	76
Daily Creek	15	4		15	4	12	5
Total	861	808	21	842	839	822	836
Majorities	53						14

Candidates on the county tickets received the following votes: Prosecuting attorney—J. L. Rand, rep., 874; T. H. Crawford, dem., 773. Representatives—N. C. Haskell, rep., 868; J. D. Haines, [illegible]

BENTON COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

PRECINCTS.	CONG. Hermann.	Gearin.	Miller.	SUP. J. Lord.	Burnett.	P. ATTY. Hufford.	Hamilton.
Soap Creek	31	48		28	46	26	45
North Corvallis	129	125	6	112	148	117	141
Willamette	43	75	11	53	81	36	82
Monroe	100	88		100	84	90	97
Kings Valley	50	36	1	50	37	48	39
Upper Alsea	43	43	1	41	40	41	46
Summit	27	28	1	21	28	23	24
Newport	130	89	8	125	60	123	56
South Corvallis	137	131	8	124	147	130	153
Philomath	127	59	10	120	64	121	68
Elk City	17	11		17	11	14	14
Tum Tum	25	22	1	20	26	21	26
Lower Alsea	61	18	3	61	37	64	27
Toledo	67	64	5	67	56	65	63
Tidewater	9	9		10	8	7	10
Yaquina	83	111	5	80	123	108	94
Little Elk	27	28		22	32	25	29
Lobster	9	16		9	15	9	16
Wren	35	41		36	40	32	44
Fairmount	33	18		29	22	20	21
Total	1317	991	48	1135	1104	1121	1009
Majorities	226			31		22	

Following is the vote on the county ticket: Representatives—Crosno, rep., 1160, Belknap, rep., 1127, Davis, dem., 1017, Smith, dem., 1040, W. T. Bryan, pro., 39, Allen, pro., 45; sheriff—Stanton, rep., 1024, Mackay, dem., 1121, Landis, pro., 45; clerk—Wilson, rep., 1399, Hine, dem., 826; treasurer—Clark, rep., 1236, Nengass, dem., 984, Hubert, pro., 42; commissioners—Jolly, rep., 1085, Williams, rep., 1182, Davis, dem., 985, Logan, dem., 1129, Clark, pro., 43; assessor—Connor, rep., 1038, Skipton, dem., 1183; school superintendent—Bethers, rep., 953, J. J. Bryan, dem., 1224; surveyor—Mercer, rep., 1083, Porter, dem., 1113; coroner—Henkle, rep., 1098, Applewaite, dem., 1102.

JACKSON COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

PRECINCTS.	CONGRESS. Hermann.	Gearin.	Miller.	SUPR. J. Lord.	Burnett.
Ashland	319	208	33	313	216
Eden	92	95	7	91	97
Medford	105	92	14	109	96
Central Point	56	80	3	53	82
Little Butte	62	74	1	52	74
Chimney Rock	32	34		28	35
Big Butte	14	33		14	33
Flounce Rock	7	5		7	6
Trail Creek	7	32		9	31
Table Rock	26	32	1	24	36
Meadows	7	22		7	21
Pleasant Creek	15	37		15	37
Woodville	22	28		22	20
Rock Point	28	60	2	28	61
Foot's Creek	17	21		16	21
Willow Springs	22	58	1	19	61
Jacksonville	148	186		98	238
Steamboat	4	8		4	8
Applegate	24	52		24	53
Uniontown	47	35		45	37
[illegible]	15	10		13	11
Total	1060	1254	62	1003	1322
Majorities		194			319

Wm. M. Colvig for district attorney had no opposition and received [illegible] votes. The candidates on the county ticket received the following votes: Representatives—[illegible] Cameron, rep., 1235; [illegible]

60; T. A. Rose, [illegible], 60. Sheriff—James G. Birdseye, rep., 1204; R. W. Dean, dem., 1030; W. W. Willits, prohi., 61. Clerk—Max Muller, rep., 1180; Horace Pelton, dem., 1002; David C. Herrin, prohi., 60. Assessor—John [illegible] Grubb, rep., 1052; J. [illegible], dem., 1214; C. H. Gillette, prohi., 58. School superintendent—Prof. R. Smith, rep., 1063; H. H. Mitchell, dem., 1204; Lake Fraund, prohi., 60. Surveyor—J. S. Howard, rep., 1206; James Jeffery, dem., 1065; W. H. Newton, prohi., 57. Coroner—Dr. Lindsley, rep., 956; Dr. R. Pryce, dem., 1255; Dr. George Kahler, prohi., 70.

CLATSOP COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

PRECINCTS.	CONGRESS. Hermann.	Gearin.	Miller.	JUDGE. Lord.	Burnett.	D ATTY McBride.
Astoria No. 1	353	301	31	337	275	352
Astoria No. 2	138	135	9	130	138	134
Astoria No. 3	132	71	5	138	75	133
Upper Astoria	115	63	2	113	64	117
Bear Creek	18	24	2	17	25	19
Knappa	74	22	2	72	26	70
Westport	32	18	2	33	18	34
Clifton	36	16		31	22	28
Seaside	16	11	3	17	12	16
Clatsop	43	18	6	41	23	41
John Day's	18	12	2	14	12	14
Young's River	36	46	1	32	46	34
Fishhawk	12	4		11	5	11
Lewis and Clarke's	36	12	5	36	14	38
Mishawaka	12	14		12	14	14
Vesper	18	3	1	19	4	19
Total	1096	877	71	1077	904	1165
Majorities	199			173		

The county tickets received the following vote: Representatives—Hahn, rep., 1007; Parker, rep., 998; Noland, dem., 804; Smith, dem., 845; Smith, pro., 57; Kinney, pro., 76. Clerk—Dunbar, rep., 918; Trenchard, dem., 980; Morton, pro., 60. Sheriff—Nelson, rep., 762; Ross, dem., 1063; Bell, pro., 63. Treasurer—Dement, rep., 959; Bergman, dem., 865; Kinney, pro., 70. Commissioners—Numbers, rep., 1080; Smith, rep., 927; Warnstaff, dem., 850; Brown, dem., 867; Dow, pro., 84; Jeffers, pro., 82. Assessor—Binnott, rep., 990; Logan, dem., 824; Sloop, pro., 75. School superintendent—Shively, rep., 941; Thomson, dem., 896; LeRoy, pro., 62. Surveyor—Gearhart, rep., 1003; Raymond, dem., 847. Coroner—Surprenant, rep., 998; Zumwalt, dem., 784; Franklin, pro., 111.

KLAMATH COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

PRECINCTS.	CONG'N. Hermann.	Gearin.	SUP. J. Lord.	Burnett.	SEN. Cartwright.	Cogswell.
Linkville	107	116	101	121	84	127
Lost River	54	37	50	32	48	32
Plevna	51	27	44	23	48	32
Dairy	33	24	29	25	24	23
Tule Lake	26	32	24	36	28	32
Bly	16	34	15	34	15	33
Wood River	26	27	26	27	24	27
Klamath Lake	3	20	4	19	4	19
Total	336	[illegible]	[illegible]	303	318	385
Majorities				80		72

Wm. M. Colvig, for prosecuting attorney, had no opposition, and received 416 votes. Joint representative, Klamath and Lake counties—S. J. Studley, rep., 321; S. P. Moss, dem., 356. County judge—N. F. Hildebrand, rep., 297; W. S. Moore, dem., 332. Commissioners—N. S. Goodlow, rep., 267; W. H. Grubb, rep., 321; L. R. Kesten, dem., 342; W. C. Crawford, dem., 467. Sheriff—J. C. Johnson, rep., 332; M. D. Childers, dem., 150. Clerk—W. W. Smith, rep., 298; A. L. Leavitt, dem., 351. Assessor—J. A. Hamaker, rep., 348; John Smart, dem., 433. Treasurer—W. C. Hale, rep., 301; Charles Graves, dem., 373. School superintendent—J. S. Orr, rep., 330; P. C. Fountain, dem., 362. Surveyor—S. B. Lowe, rep., 336; J. R. Griffith, dem., 348. Coroner—H. Kessler, rep., 329; J. Sloan, dem., 347.

LANE COUNTY, OFFICIAL.

PRECINCTS.	CONGRESS. Hermann.	Gearin.	Miller.	SUPR. J. Lord.	Burnett.	D. ATTY. Hufford.	Hamilton.
North Eugene	220	125	18	228	127	215	136
South Eugene	244	201	14	250	214	236	212
Cottage Grove	176	102	5	176	41	170	101
Junction	114	100	18	110	111	91	136
Springfield	105	88	9	109	87	108	87
Creswell	82	58	4	80	61	80	61
Richardson	27	78	7	31	70	32	80
Long Tom	22	47	2	23	48	22	49
Pleasant Hill	24	25		24	24	24	25
Siuslaw	30	12		30	12	30	12
Willamette	54	52		54	52	52	53
Mohawk	36	38	1	35	37	34	38
Spencer	33	46		33	45	33	46
Camp Creek	70	30	3	70	30	69	40
Irving	43	55	6	42	18	41	58
Lost Valley	18	32		18	32	18	32
Fall Creek	32	18	2	33	18	33	18
Middle Fork	10	13		10	13	9	14
McKenzie	18	10		18	10	18	9
Hazel Dell	11	7		11	7	11	7
Florence	103	35		97	40	93	44
Coyote	16	24	1	16	25	14	20
Chesher	10	25		11	24	7	28
Lake Creek	33	8	8	35	9	35	9
Wild Cat	27	17	2	24	20	24	20
Mabel	13	7		16	4	14	6
Jasper	27	4		27	4	27	4
Totals	1584	1255	96	1634	1276	1554	1334
Majorities	329			358		220	

Following is the vote on the county ticket: Senator—S. B. Eakin, Jr., rep., 1575; E. Coleman, dem., 1290; George Belshaw, pro., 88. Representatives—J. M. Stafford, rep., 1569; W. Condon, rep., 1564; A. C. Jennings, rep., 1548; O. M. Lake, dem., 1260; George A. Dorris, dem., 1224; D. R. Harris, dem., 1264; A. C. Veatch, pro., 87; A. J. Zumwalt, pro., 87; C. A. Porter, pro., 87. County judge—Rodney Scott, rep., 1391; J. E. Fenton, dem., 1391; Jacob Conser, pro., 78. Commissioners—J. F. Smith, rep., 1501; R. S. Hyland, rep., 1542; G. B. Armitage, dem., 1211; [illegible], dem., 1221; J. A. Bushnell, pro., 92; J. W. McClure, pro., 79. Sheriff—John M. Sloan, rep., 1546; P. J. McPherson, dem., 1262; A. J. Hardy, pro., [illegible]. Clerk—Joel Ware, rep., 1421; L. Bilyeu, dem., 1807; Theodore Rowland, pro., 72. Treasurer—J. S. Luckey, rep., 1510; J. J. Walton, Sr., dem., 1317; J. B. Lewis, pro., 81. Assessor—D. P. Burton, rep., 1504; Charles Huffman, dem., 1301; T. J. Dunten, pro., 82. School superintendent—J. G. Stevenson, rep., 1478; A. W. Patterson, dem., 1350. Surveyor—C. M. Collier, rep., 1556; L. F. Wooley, dem., 1280. Coroner—T. W. Harris, rep., 1350; A. W. Prather, dem., 1242.

UMATILLA COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

PRECINCTS.	C'NGRS. Hermann.	Gearin.	SUPR. J. Lord.	Burnett.	CIRC. J. Fee.	Ramsey.
Adams	94	48	103	56	118	45
Alta	115	68	118	65	113	66
Caimas	48	85	48	83	44	89
Centerville	93	140	96	150	110	137
Cottonwood	25	36	27	36	27	35
Echo	57	78	52	77	63	77
Encampment	47	41	49	41	45	42
Foster	13	21	13	23	12	22
Helix	86	29	42	28	42	26
Juniper	29	47	33	43	29	52
Milton	134	179	141	176	141	174
Mountain	14	26	24	23	14	28
North Pendleton	180	174	207	158	301	148
South Pendleton	242	283	276	273	334	220
Prospect	23	21	26	18	25	19
Union	27	25	34	20	30	22
Umatilla	23	20	29	20	26	19
Vinson	38	21	38	21	34	24
Vansycle	31	39	32	30	27	43
Willow Springs	40	19	40	19	39	19
Weston	149	122	149	130	149	141
Yoakum	35	27	35	27	35	27
Totals	1499	1549	1612	1534	1617	1481
Majorities		50	78		136	

For district attorney, Sixth district, J. L. Rand, rep., received 1511 votes, and T. H. Crawford, dem., 1436; joint senator with Union county, A. R. Mattoon, rep., 1428, James H. Raley, dem., 1651. Votes on the county ticket were as follows: Representatives, H. J. Bean, rep., 1484, T. J. Kirk, rep., 1632, M. A. Baker, rep., 1484, E. B. Gambee, dem., 1437, J. H. Morrison, dem., 1270, J. E. Kirkland, dem., 1317; county judge, Wm. Martin, rep., 1622, T. J. Luce, dem., 1487; commissioners, David Brown, rep., 1846, John Lubrs, rep., 1607, R. N. Stanfield, dem., 1468, Clark Walter, dem., 1576; sheriff, Z. Houser, rep., 1529, J. M. Bentley, dem., 1504; clerk, John N. Young, rep., 1529, George A. Hartman, dem., 1533; treasurer, George V. Hamilton, rep., 1436, J. H. Robbins, dem., 1538; school superintendent, L. B. Reeder, rep., 1412, W. M. Pierce, dem., 1659; assessor, B. A. Marquis, rep., 1578, Ed. F. Guyon, dem., 1495; surveyor, John C. Arnold, dem., no opposition, 1753.

WASCO COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

PRECINCTS.	CONGRS. Hermann.	Gearin.	SUPR. J. Lord.	Burnett.	P. ATTY. Ellis.	Story.
East Dalles	278	175	272	188	260	201
West Dalles	268	246	250	269	246	259
Grants	37	36	38	37	40	33
Hood River	120	49	127	67	123	67
Lower 15 Mile	46	35	49	32	50	31
Wasco	122	54	122	67	125	55
Grass Valley	80	33	77	37	79	35
Eight Mile	33	40	39	44	33	41
Womack	28	42	30	40	30	40
Antelope	70	26	71	25	71	25
Tygh	27	27	26	27	25	25
Oak Grove	32	23	33	24	31	23
Bakeoven	57	24	53	28	58	27
Kingsley	15		12		13	
Dufur	77	69	71	67	71	67
Falls	59	23	59	23	45	37
Mosier	18	20	19	20	21	18
Badger	97	40	97	40	103	35
Total	1492	866	1476	1055	1486	1057
Majorities	626		421		[illegible]	

The county ticket received the following vote: Senator, Seventeenth district—Watkins, rep., [illegible]; Condon, dem., [illegible]. Senator, Eighteenth district [illegible]

—Hilton, rep., 1482; Biggs, dem., 1028. Representatives, Eighteenth district—Smith, rep., 1450; E. O. McCoy, rep., 1485; Lewis, dem., 999; Medler, dem., 1006. County judge—Thornbury, rep., 1320; Liebe, dem., 1084. Clerk—Thompson, rep., 1487; Scott, dem., 951. Sheriff—Moore, rep., 1152; Herbert, dem., 1338. Commissioners—Young, rep., 1416; Cearens, rep., 1417; Lacey, dem., 1029; Ward, dem., 1067. Treasurer—Ruck, rep., 1389; Beall, dem., 1061. Assessor—Gourley, rep., 1327; Glavey, dem., 1107. School superintendent—Connelly, rep., 264; Frazer, dem., 1177. Surveyor—Sharp, rep., 1418; Brown, dem., 901. Coroner—Michell, rep., 1367; Wentz, dem., 1071.

CROOK COUNTY.

PRINEVILLE, June 8.—This heretofore democratic county, with 165 majority as per congressional election two years ago, shows the following pleasing returns at the present election, all precincts but one having been heard from: Hermann 506, Gearin 530, Lord 480, Burnett 550; Ellis, district attorney, 540, Story 539; Cartwright, joint representative, 489, Cogswell 509; Williamson, representative, 495, Barnes 472. The precinct not yet heard from will reduce Gearin, Cogswell and Burnett's majority and increase Ellis and Williamson's.

LAKE COUNTY.

LAKEVIEW, June 9.—Official count: Hermann's majority, 13, a net gain of 125. We elect clerk, sheriff and county commissioners. Moss, dem., for legislature, has 5 majority. Cogswell, dem., has 42.

MORROW COUNTY.

HEPPNER, June 8.—The result of the election is highly satisfactory to republicans in this county. Hermann's majority of 30 indicates that the county is republican. The county ticket is elected as follows: Representative, T. E. Fell, rep.; sheriff, T. R. Howard, rep.; clerk, C. L. Andrews, rep.; treasurer, George Noble, dem.; commissioners, J. E. Ely, rep., A. J. Thompson, dem.; assessor, J. J. McGee, rep.; surveyor, Keethley, dem.; coroner, A. J. Sholer, dem. The independent ticket, headed by Wm. Penland for representative, was defeated in toto. Democrats are very sore over the result. Indeed, a square up and up "free wooler" is hard to find. Eastern Oregon and free wool mix about like oil and water.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

TILLAMOOK, June 9.—Following is the complete vote of Tillamook county: Member of congress—Binger Hermann, 361; John M. Gearin, 265; G. M. Miller, 14; scattering, 1. Supreme judge—W. P. Lord, 355; John Burnett, 212; J. J. Alley, 1. Prosecuting attorney—H. M. Hewitt, 307; George W. Belt, 261; scattering, 1. Joint senator—F. A. Moore, 330; W. H. H. Myers, 194; scattering, 1. Joint representative—J. W. Maxwell, 352; C. V. Kuykendall, 263; scattering, 13. Sheriff—T. B. Harris, 313; W. D. Illingsworth, 251; scattering, 2. Clerk—H. R. Hays, 301; J. H. Whiting, 242; scattering, 18. Assessor—Jasper Smith, 243; D. J. Dunne, 206; scattering, 13. Treasurer—H. McDermott, 321; Claude Thayer, 213; scattering, 15. School superintendent—I. T. Maulsby, 278; J. E. Sibley, 142; T. J. Alley, 13. Commissioner—W. T. West, 270; Miles Warren, 230; H. E. Holden, 298; Gorun Munson, 270; B. H. Hathaway, 11; B. K. Daniel, 14. Surveyor—A. P. Wilson, 302; P. McShearer, 231; scattering, 1. Coroner—C. L. Chatterton, 316; Samuel Downs, 271.

The above completes the official state, district and county canvass of Tillamook's vote. The main fight in county affairs centered on clerk and sheriff.

UNION COUNTY.

UNION, Or., June 9.—Following is the official count of Union county: Congress—Hermann, rep., 1267; Gearin, dem., 1147. Supreme judge—Lord, rep., 1263; Burnett, dem., 1166. District judge—Fee, rep., 1212; Ramsey, dem., 1187. Prosecuting attorney—Rand, rep., 1210; Crawford, dem., 1181. Umatilla, Wallowa and Union joint senators—Mattoon, rep., 1302; Riley, dem., 1085; Norval, rep., 1302; Rinehart, dem., 1046. Representatives—Goodnough, rep., 1231; Huffman, dem., 1072; Roe, rep., 1250; Oliver, dem., 1117. Sheriff—Hamilton, rep., 1257; McAllister, dem., 1073. Clerk—Williamson, rep., 1143; Neill, dem., 1192. Treasurer—Brainerd, dem., 1276. Assessor—Gulld, rep., 1215; Bowman, dem., 1023. County commissioners—McDonald, rep., 1328; Harrison, dem., 1099; Benfield, rep., 1255; Senor, dem., 1155. School superintendent—Carter, rep., 1326; Oliver, dem., 1062. Coroner—Hibers, rep., 1264; Craig, dem., 1025. Surveyor—Kimbrell, rep., 1202; Chase, dem., 1109. Neill, dem., has a majority for clerk of 40. Brainerd, dem., had no opponent for treasurer.

WALLOWA COUNTY RETURNS.

JOSEPH, June 8.—Unofficial but very reliable returns from all precincts give the following: Hermann's majority, 162; Lord's majority, 144; Fee's majority for circuit judge, 77; Rand's majority for prosecuting attorney, 156; Norval's majority for joint senator for Union and Wallowa over Rinehart, 288; Hunter's majority for representative over Owuhy, 17. The entire republican county ticket is elected, except school superintendent and possibly the sheriff. Enterprise wins the county seat over Josephine and Lostine by a majority of 57.

WASHINGTON COUNTY TICKET.

A. O. Brown, prohibition candidate for joint senator, received 78 votes. The vote on the balance of the county ticket was as follows: Senator—T. H. Tongue, 1062; S. B. Huston, 836; H. B. Luce, 88. Representatives—Thomas Paulsen, rep., 1121; J. C. Moore, rep., 1169; J. V. Pope, rep., 1145; [illegible] E. Burdin, dem., 815; Ed. Schulmerick, dem., 793; D. W. Ward, dem., 758; S. S. Dallas, pro., 77; W. H. Black, pro., 77; Thomas Ritchie, pro., 78. Sheriff—P. M. Dennis, rep., 1153; N. B. Mead, dem., 775; M. C. McNamer, pro., 77. Clerk—E. C. Hughes, rep., 864; T. S. Weatherred, dem., 757; A. J. Fanno, pro., 76. Recorder—W. Waggener, rep., 1139; F. L. Geiger, dem., 776; A. Y. Denny, pro., 86. Assessor—J. J. Kuratli, rep., 1141; A. Reverman, dem., 786; A. J. Fleming, pro., 81. Treasurer—J. S. Waggener, rep., 1153; K. Crandall, dem., 791; J. Francis, pro., 76. School superintendent—C. Smith, rep., 1117; J. J. Johnson, dem., 854; W. D. Hoxter, pro., 4. Surveyor—J. C. Hall, rep., 1158; W. W. Purdin, dem., 803. Commissioners—F. G. Dodd, rep., 1102; John Shute, rep., 1099; P. Beale, dem., 856; B. Norman, dem., 806; S. A. Holcomb, pro., 85; J. Q. Smock, pro., 78. Coroner—F. Crang, rep., 1110; F. M. Robinson, dem., 814; C. H. Adams, pro., 76.

COL. KING-HARMAN DEAD.

A Savage Enemy of the Irish Race Removed.

LONDON, June 10.—Right Hon. Edward Robert King-Harman, parliamentary under secretary for Ireland and member of parliament for the Isle of Thanet, division of Kent, died at his residence in Ireland this morning.

Reports as to the cause of Col. King-Harman's death are conflicting. In some accounts his death is attributed to heart disease; in others, to stricture of the esophagus.

GERMANY.

The Emperor's Condition Unchanged.

BERLIN, June 10.—The official bulletin concerning the emperor's condition, says: "During the last few days the emperor has had a slight difficulty in swallowing, which, however, has not affected his general health."

The Post states that the new canula in the emperor's throat is provided with an attachment with which to introduce air into the lungs by means of a compressible ball, in the event of difficulty in breathing.

The Cabinet Crisis.

BERLIN, June 10.—Emperor Frederick had a long interview with Prince Bismarck this afternoon, concerning the Prussian ministerial crisis, which is still unsettled.

BERLIN, June 10.—It is rumored that another cabinet minister has resigned, and that Count von Munster will be recalled from the German embassy at Paris.

German Bicycle Championship.

BERLIN, June 10.—At the annual bicycle race here to-day Lehr of Frankfort won the amateur bicycle championship, and Christ of Washington was second.

CABLE NOTES.

The Grand Prize of Paris.

PARIS, June 10.—The race for the grand prix of Paris, 100,000 francs, was run to-day, and was won by three lengths by Pierre Donon's chestnut colt Stuart. M. Viner's chestnut colt Crowberry was second, three lengths ahead of Baron de Souberyad's bay colt Saint Gall, third. Cherif and Saint Leon made the running, with St. Gall third and Crowberry, Galloar and Stuart following. This order was maintained until the top of the slope was reached, when Crowberry drew alongside of Saint Gall, while Cherif and Saint Leon fell back. From this point Stuart steadily gained on the leaders, and before the last corner was turned he was in front, coming in an easy winner.

Austria Desires Peace.

PESTH, June 10.—Emperor Francis Joseph, in receiving the delegations, said he was satisfied with the amicable relations existing between Austria and the powers. The great military credits demanded did not mean that trouble was impending. They were asked because other states had augmented their forces. He declared he earnestly desired peace.

After attending the emperor's reception Count Julius Andrassy tendered his resignation. He is suffering from an ailment which makes continued sitting painful.

A New Egyptian Government.

CAIRO, June 10.—A new ministry has been formed as follows: Riaz Pasha, president of the council, minister of the interior and minister of finance; Frazri Pasha, minister of justice; Fehmi Pasha, minister of foreign affairs; Omar Lufti Pasha, minister of war; Ali Maubarek Pasha, minister of education.

New Zealand's Wheat Yield.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Advices from New Zealand state that the estimated yield of the wheat crop in the colony this season is 9,424,059 bushels, giving an average yield of 25.13 bushels per acre for the whole colony.

Stole a Duchess' Diamonds.

LONDON, June 10.—The Duchess of Edinburgh has been robbed of a quantity of jewelry, the articles being stolen from her buggy between Cordova and Granada.

The Local Government Bill.

LONDON, June 10.—The press association is authorized to state that the compensation clauses of the county government bill will be dropped.

Dom Pedro Convalescing.

AIX LES BAINS, June 10.—The emperor of Brazil is making excellent progress, but unfavorable weather prevents his going out of doors.

A Great Work Completed.

TUCSON, A. T., June 10.—The trains of the Southern Pacific railroad passed over the new work in Cienega to-day for the first time since the washout last September. Trains have been running on temporary and cribbing work. The new work has kept 1200 men employed since it was begun, and has cost about $600,000.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Address by Dr. H. K. Hines Before a Graduating Class.

The Common School the Great University of the American People—Religious Education Discussed.

Yesterday, at the request of the principal and graduating class of the East Portland public school, Rev. H. K. Hines, D. D., delivered a discourse in the M. E. church of that city. His text was:

Isaiah, xxxiii:6: "And wisdom and knowledge shall be stability of thy times and the strength of salvation." Dr. Hines said:

I have been called upon by the principal of the East Portland public schools, and the members of the class which has completed the course of study in them, to deliver a discourse to-day appropriate to the closing of the school year, and the graduation of the class. The occasion is a novel one. It is the first of the kind that I have ever known. Yet for many reasons it seems to be an eminently proper thing to do, and I feel personally more complimented than I would have been in being called, as I often have been, to speak on more pretentious, but really not higher platforms. The reason of this is that the common school is the great university of the American people.

THE ALMA MATER OF GREAT MEN.

If you were to examine the statistics in regard to the men and women in all departments of even what are called the learned professions you would probably be greatly surprised at the number of those, able in jurisprudence, successful in medicine, eloquent and mighty in the pulpit, whose only *alma mater* has been the district school of the country, or the more advanced graded school of the village and the city. Two causes have conspired to produce this result. First, financial inability on the part of the great multitudes of the people to meet the expense of the academy and college; and, second, the great excellence, intellectually and morally, of our public school system and our public school work.

The system itself is well worthy of our careful study, and when carefully studied will be found worthy of our heartiest commendation and approval.

The thought that underlies our whole public school system and work is, that in a popular government like ours popular and, as nearly as possible, universal education is essential to its permanence and prosperity.

POPULAR GOVERNMENT AND EDUCATION.

In the United States the people are the government and the law. Constitutions and legislatures are but instruments by which the people rule themselves. Laws are the average moral and economic concepts of the people. In proportion, therefore, as the whole people are wise our laws will be wise, and in proportion as the whole people are just and humane the laws they enact will be just and humane. An educated class, merely, is an un-American idea.

An educated people is the American thought. An educated class and an ignorant people is the philosophy of aristocracies, and the only philosophy on which they can be built up. On such a basis an aristocracy is natural and inevitable; but with an educated people it is unnatural and impossible. It is just here where the common school system of this country exerts its force and manifests its power. It offers to the children of rich and poor alike the same privileges, the same culture, the same opportunities, and gives them, as they go forth to the work of life, the same benedictions and blessings. It has, as it ought to have, no discriminations of sect or sex. Jew nor Gentile, Protestant nor Catholic, Christian nor infidel, male nor female, are required to pronounce any shibboleth of caste or creed as they stand at the door of our public schools, and, in the one name of American freedom and civilization, demand—not ask—admission to their halls and privileges. Distinctions stop outside, equalities rule within. The barefoot boy or the girl in calico has as much right at the head as the boy in patent leathers or the girl in silks; and, what is more, they are as often there. It is this equality of right; this democracy of privilege; this freedom for brain to do and win at its best, and wear that which is won as its own rightful crown, that is the glory of our common school system, as it is also the very genius of our American civilization.

MORAL LIFE OF SCHOOLS.

The character of the public schools, the quality of the instruction imparted in them will be largely determinate of the future history of the commonwealth. I do not mean by this statement that the matters of science discussed, the rules of mathematics explained and exemplified, and the kindred teachings of the classes of any kind can of themselves greatly modify society or change the character of its life. Those are not largely different from what they have always been, except in modes and processes. The something in school life that most affects the personal life of the student, and through that personal life the life of society itself is not found in these; certainly not exclusively, nor even chiefly, found in them.

As homes have a moral life that reproduces itself in those who go out from them and disseminates itself in other homes, so schools have a moral life that gives tendency and direction, not only to those who graduate from them, but through them to the very public itself with which they mingle. This moral life is a subtile, indefinable thing, but it is the potential life that decides far more of the future of the student, both as to self and society, than does mere knowledge. It comes, largely, out the personality of teachers, out of the soul and heart life of those who are set, in their guardianship of power, over the lives and characters of children and youths in their most impressible and plastic years. There is no place, there can be no place, where a true and noble life will exert a wider and more permanent power for good than in the associations and instructions and influences of the school. That place is a throne of power fit for the kings and queens of an immortal realm to occupy, from whence they may sway, and do sway, a marvelous sovereignty of intellectual and moral force. And we are glad to know that so many so worthily and beneficently occupy that throne.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There is one question in relation to our public schools that is too vast and profound to be settled by syllogism. It is the question of religious instruction in them. It is one of the practical questions that lie too deep to be sounded by mere chop-logic. Still much of the difficulty surrounding it arises from the fact that, in most minds, religious teaching is confounded with sectarian dogmas, and religious truth is made to mean church proselytism. There could be no greater error. The truth is, the instinct of goodness and the rule of right-doing in the minds and hearts of men is substantial Christianity on the side of its moralities. It is the epitomized decalogue: The practical sermon on the mount. It is the vital faith of the American people.

On this side it would be as impossible to conduct our public schools without religious teaching as it would be to rear a virtuous and truth-loving family by teaching them that virtue and vice, truth and falsehood are the same. All right rule, in the home, in the school, in the state, is based on the teaching of right and truth and goodness—the very essential principles of religious morality. These cannot be overlooked; are not overlooked in training and discipline of our public schools, and so far there must be and is religious teaching in them.

RIGHTS OF THE HOME AND THE CHURCH.

All those things, however, that pertain to sectarian doctrines, or church formularies, or theological definitions, belong elsewhere than in the public school room. The home and the church do not surrender their rights, nor deputize their responsibilities, in these directions, to the school. Nor can the school be permitted to usurp them. At the same time the substantial elements of religious life must, of necessity, be inculcated in all the sanctions of school discipline and appealed to in all the impulses of ambition addressed. If we could wrest our thoughts clear of the error that religion, in its doctrines, is the mere prate of sectaries, and in its moralities the self-imposed penances of priestly authority, we should find much of the difficulty that surrounds this question would be dissipated. An old prophet summarized the demands and obligations of religion on the life of men in these words: "What doth the Lord require of thee, O, man! but to do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with thy God?" This summation of religious truth and life would as fitly motto the walls of the school-room as of the counting-house and the home and the church. It is the law of universal morality and must dominate all good life.

Schools are for learning and learning is for life. All concepts of education that sink the human in the scholastic, and make scholarship the end of life, are mistaken. Life is the end of scholarship.

WHEN KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

Education is designed to discover that which is best and truest and most capable in the individual student and bring it to the fore for the work of life. Knowledge should equip—not burden. Of one of the non-jurists Lord Macauley says: "He had perused innumerable volumes in various languages, and had indeed acquired more learning than his slender faculties were able to bear. The small intellectual spark that he possessed was put out, by the fuel." It is hardly true, in such cases, that "knowledge is power," for knowledge is power only when one has power to use knowledge. It is hardly less important, therefore, that the teacher be able to instruct in the use of knowledge than that he be able to impart knowledge itself. Only so can learning and life be made to correlate, and only so can scholarship be made what it is intended to be, a means of true living and noble doing.

We are the more emphatic on this point because so many both of teachers and students mistake here. Hence we would impress upon all, but most of all on teachers, this vital necessity. So we say to them that the training that fails to instruct in the art of bringing knowledge to bear in full force on life, fails just where the greatest practical needs of the student pivot themselves.

Here I might stop; but I am impressed, painfully yet hopefully impressed, with the fact that I speak largely to, and of, those whose lives are yet unadjusted to the conditions and struggles of real life. In childhood life is largely an instinct of being; flitting, like the butterfly, with gorgeous wings from flower to flower, a stray sunbeam of happiness glancing through the sombre shadows of our older life. It is beautiful—radiant—a golden promise rather than a solid fulfillment.

In youth, life is an ideal—a mystery of delight and glory, lying half hidden, amid the fragrance of the roses, and the foliage of the groves, that embower the path of the future. It holds the inquiring gaze of the lustrous eye of hope with a strange, sweet thrall. Sweetness, trueness, purity, loftiness are in it. That ideal is what I am to be, what I am to do.

MYSTERY OF THE IDEAL.

Especially is this true when the student stands on the threshhold of his *alma mater*, whether that *alma mater* be university, college, academy or public school, his face looking outward upon the bewildering world of work whose horizon here touches that of his past world of preparation. The heart bounds to solve the mystery of that ideal; to read the riddle of the coming life. He will do the best; he will reach the highest; he will achieve the greatest! Well, the best has never been reached; the greatest has never been achieved.

I wonder if ever a song was sung
But the singer's heart sang sweeter;
I wonder if ever a rhyme was rung
But the thought surpassed the meter;
I wonder if ever a sculptor wrought
Till the cold stone echoed his ardent thought,
Or if ever a painter, with brush and shade,
The dream of his inmost heart portrayed.

I wonder if ever a rose is found
And there might not be a fairer,
Or if ever a glittering gem was ground,
And there might not be a rarer.
Ah, never on earth shall we find the best,
But it waits for us in the land of rest,
And a perfect thing we shall never behold
Till we pass the portals of shining gold.

ENCOURAGEMENT AND HOPE.

What then? Discouragement and fear and downcast? No. Rather encouragement and hope, and uplift. It is the very fact that the best of human life has never been reached that makes it possible for humanity in our day and in us, to pass beyond the limits of all former progress, and that will make it possible for those who come after us to lift the world still forward, still upward, toward God, the all-perfect and the illimitable good.

I would have teacher and student feel that the work of good and the good work that is done is indestructible—eternal. "All things else will perish. Prophecies shall fail, tongues shall cease, mere knowledge shall vanish away." But good-doing and good-being shall abide forever.

WORK, THE REAL IDEA.

It only remains in my purpose and work to-day that I suggest to you that to make the ideals become real; to make what is possible become actual in your life, there is one—only one—royal way. One word measures its every league—marks its every step. That one word is "work."

It cuts the knots of all doubts by its Saxon sharpness.

It solves the riddle of all possibilities by its incisive alchemy.

It wears down the obstinacy of all resistances by its unwearied polishing.

Labor is life. 'Tis the still water faileth,
Idleness only despaireth, bewaileth.
Keep the watch wound, for the dark rust awaiteth;
Flowers droop and die in the stillness of noon.

Labor is glory—the flying cloud lightens;
Only the waving wing changes and brightens;
Idle hearts only the dark future frightens.
Play the sweet keys wouldst thou keep them in tune.

Teachers, scholars, brothers, sisters, let us do our work at our best. Let us endeavor to bring to perfection whatever we have in our pattern, whether it be the broad name of the king himself, in the sight of a million witnesses, or only some modest lily of the valley, in some obscure corner, where only the angels can witness and record our work.

I need not be missed if another succeeds me
To reap down down the fields which in spring I have sown.
He who plowed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper.
He is only remembered by what he has done.

Not myself, but the truth that in life I have spoken;
Not myself, but the seed that in life I have sown,
Shall pass on to ages—all about me forgotten,
Save the truth I have spoken and things I have done.

THROUGH OREGON ON HORSEBACK.

A Pleasure Trip by Two Well Known Portland Boys.

Ivan Humason and John Wells, son of Dr. G. M. Wells, of this city, are making a tour of the state on horseback. They went from here to Baker City by train, where they engaged horses to accomplish the rest of their journey. The following note received from Mr. Humason last evening explains how they have fared:

HAPPY VALLEY, 56 miles south of Burns, June 2.—We have had a bully time so far, but are stopped by rain now. We have been from May 17th coming this far, about 200 miles. We were detained in Prairie City a week by a graveled horse. Wells had his camera along and we did a land office business in taking pictures. Everybody wanted his mug or his house taken. Some people eight miles out came in and wanted their houses taken and agreed to board us while there. They evidently didn't know our appetites. When we left there we had thirty dozen unfinished orders. It would be a good place for some of Portland's enterprising artists to start a branch.

The second day from Prairie we struck a regular "buckaroo" camp, and were entertained in due style for two days. They wouldn't let us go until then. They, and everybody else up here, are the greatest people for trading I ever saw. They are ready to deal in everything, from a knife to a horse, and they always "cinch" you, too.

The people of this and Harney valley are much excited about the swamp land question; and taking into consideration this and the extremely dry spring and the grasshoppers, many settlers will move out. Many families have barely enough water for their own use, let alone irrigating. Crops are very poor all along.

We start for Lakeview to-morrow, rain or shine, and will be there in four days. The distance is about 175 miles. There is no telling when we will be home, as we expect to meet a party of people from Portland in the mountains, and will stay with them.

CHILDREN'S DAY IN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

A Sister of Humorist Burdette Delivers an Address.

The Sunday school exercises usually denominated "Children's Day" took place yesterday forenoon at the First Baptist church in this city, these services taking the place of the regular morning sermon. The house was filled and the occasion was one of more than ordinary interest. Dr. S. J. Barber, the superintendent of the Sunday school, presided. The address of the day was delivered by Miss Mary G. Burdette, sister of the celebrated *Hawkeye* man. Miss Burdette occupies a very prominent position in the Baptist denominational work in the United States, having charge of the Women's Home Mission Society of the country and also of the Young Ladies' Training School of Chicago, where young women are educated for missionary fields. Her address was mainly to the children and was one of rare pathos simplicity and power. Any sketch of her remarks would do injustice. It was manifestly original and beautiful as choice language and charming imagery could make it.

The other exercises were mainly by the children and consisted of choice recitations and dialogues by boys and girls, which were especially appropriate and well rendered. The singing that was interspersed was well executed, prompt and vigorous. The people and the children were glad to greet their pastor and his wife after their long absence, and the allusions to their recent affliction were touching and beautiful.

RETURN OF A PASTOR.

Reception to be Tendered to Rev. J. Q. A. Henry and Wife.

It is known that Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, has been absent for about ten months, a portion of which time he spent in Europe. During his absence he met with an accident which laid him up for a long time and for awhile there was even doubt about the question of his ever being able to occupy the pulpit again. He and his wife returned Saturday with their remaining child, and his people were rejoiced to see him in his pulpit again last night. His health has not been fully restored. Though he has nearly recovered from his injury he still is weak and much reduced in flesh. Mr. Henry appears to retain his old-time vigor of mind and forensic power, as disclosed by his address last night.

Still he is unable to visit his people and friends, and as he desires greatly to see and talk with them all at the earliest moment, the ladies of his church have arranged for a reception and social to-night at the Baptist church. To this reception everybody is invited, especially all his church and congregation and his friends in other denominations and the pastors of other churches in the city with their families. The affair will be somewhat informal and impromptu, and all interested are earnestly requested to consider this notice a personal invitation.

LOCAL NOTES.

Since the West Point military academy was opened Oregon has contributed nine cadets.

An important meeting of the Fourth of July committee will be held in the council chamber at 8 o'clock this evening.

Rev. Arthur J. Brown, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, was called to San Francisco by the death of his wife's father. He will leave this afternoon.

The funeral of the late Judge D. C. Lewis will take place from his residence, corner College and Third streets, at 1:30 P. M. to-day. Friends desiring to view the remains may do so between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

Preston C. Smith, president of the cable railway says that the trestle on Fifteenth street will be finished in a week or ten days. Plans and specifications are being made in San Francisco and when they arrive more work will be started.

An adjourned meeting of the Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society will be held this evening to decide whether or not to build a hall on the southwest corner of Sixth and Washington streets, which is owned by the society. The lease of the ground will expire August 15.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla requires smaller doses, and is more effective, than other blood medicines.

WASHINGTON CITY L

Matters by Mail, of Interest [illegible] Oregon.

Adjudication of Claims for Indian Depredations—Postal Matters—Notes on Various Subjects Pertaining to Oregon Affairs.

[Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Representative Hermann said to your correspondent to-day that he thought the bill prepared by the committee on Indian depredations to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations would soon be considered by the house. Speaker Carlisle has expressed himself as favorably disposed toward the bill and promised to give his assistance to any effort that may be made to set apart a day for its consideration. The bill as reported by Chairman Whitthorne of the committee provides for three commissioners who shall hold office until December [illegible], when the functions of the commission shall expire. The commissioners are each to have a salary of $4000 per annum, and when organized they shall be known as the "court of Indian depredations," to inquire into and pass upon the following classes of claims:

First—All claims now authorized to be made or presented by any act of congress remaining in force, to the secretary of the interior or to any other officer of the government.

Second—All claims by Indians under the protection of any treaty with the United States, who while residing and being upon any lawful reservation provided for them, shall have suffered a loss of property through unlawful destruction or taking by white men, or by Indians of another tribe or nation then belonging to the United States and not authorized to be upon the reservation where such destruction or taking occurred.

Third—All just offsets and counter-claims to any claim of either of the preceding classes which may be before such court for determination.

The other officers of the court are to be a secretary, who shall receive a salary of [illegible] per annum, a stenographer at $1200, a messenger, and such additional clerks deemed necessary at a rate of compensation to be fixed by the secretary of the interior. Five special agents are to be appointed each at a rate of $2500 per annum and [illegible] per day for traveling expenses in looking up and inquiring into the validity of claims that may be presented. No claimant is obliged to employ an attorney unless he so desires, but may appear in his own behalf in the prosecution of a claim. Provision is made for the payment of such awards as may be made by the court, which in every case are to be final and conclusive.

THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S SALARY.

Representative Hermann made a gallant fight the other day in behalf of the present democratic surveyor-general of Oregon when the committee on appropriations in the legislative bill tried to cut down his salary from $2500 to $1800. In making his argument Hermann said there were at least 20,000,000 acres yet to be surveyed in the state of Oregon, and he preferred not to have the bill appropriate one dollar for the officer, so that an opportunity would be given to get justice at the hands of the senate, rather than have his salary cut down to $1800. Hermann further cited the fact that under the act of February 8, 1887, it is provided that allotments shall be made in the Indian reservations, and the Indians on three or four of those large reservations have signified their desire to have allotments made of their lands and the committee on Indian affairs have submitted in their appropriation bill a clause which provides the sum of $100,000 for surveys and resurveys. In the recommendation of these surveys are embraced three large reservations in Oregon comprising an area far exceeding that of Connecticut. Hermann's effort was successful and the decrease of salary was prevented.

TO REGULATE POSTAL PRACTICE.

J. H. Warren had a contract for carrying the mail from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1890, on the route between Canyon City and Burns, Oregon. The second assistant postmaster-general annulled the contract, which was for service twice a week and back, and advertised for a new contract three times a week and back. Warren protested on the ground that it was not lawful, just or equitable to annul a contract and relet the service, for no reason except that an increase of service, without compensation, was desired. The Postmaster-General backed up his second assistant in the matter. On learning this Senator Mitchell introduced a bill, the purpose of which is simply to take it out of the power of the postmaster-general to cancel any valid and subsisting contract between the United States and any of its contractors for the performance of mail service over any given route, where the sole reason assigned for such cancellation is for the purpose of increasing the frequency of the service on such route without making any change whatever in the means of transportation, and in any case where the contractor is willing to perform the increased service at pro rata pay. Not until very recently has any such practice been adopted by the department. Recently, however, calls have been issued for bids for increased service on certain routes where the contracts will not expire for about two years. For instance, on certain routes contracts were awarded two years ago in some cases for twice a week, in other cases for three times a week, the term being four years in each case. Now the increase of settlements and business requires the service on these routes be increased in the one case to tri-weekly and in others to six times a week, and the department, instead of increasing the service and permitting the contractors to perform it for pro rata pay, proposes to put the service up to the lowest bidder for the balance of the contract term and award the contracts for the service accordingly, thus terminating the existing contracts at the end of two years. The senate committee on postoffices and postroads, in reporting in favor of the bill, says: "While your committee have very grave doubts as to the power of the department under existing law to cancel contracts in such cases, they are clearly of the opinion that even if such power does exist, to do so is not only a great injustice to contractors who are performing their contracts in good faith, but such frequent change in contractors does not tend to promote the efficiency of the service to the people interested, but on the contrary, tends to inefficiency."

The postmaster-general does not like the bill. He says that if it should become a law it would afford no measure of relief to individual contractors, and its operation would result in the impairment of good service. He illustrates by citing its application to the route concerning which Warren made his appeal. This is what the postmaster-general says:

Route No. 44,215, from Canyon City to Burns, in the state of Oregon, recently advertised and relet in pursuance of this power, has been let for $2208 44 per annum, for twice a week service. To increase this service to three times a week at pro rata pay would entail an additional cost of $1104 22, making a total cost, as increased, of $33[illegible]2 66. Now, the two postoffices supplied on this route, namely Harney and Burns, show an aggregate postal business of $560 43 per annum. Of this amount $561 was derived from the office at Burns (which office has other additional supply, as follows: Twice a week from Vale, [illegible]; once a week from Prineville, $1800; and once a week from Lakeview, $2583 34.) An increase of this service on a pro rata basis would have cost the department nearly five and three-fourths times the value of the offices, but by readvertisement of the route a tri-weekly service was obtained for [illegible], or four and three-fourths times that value. In this case the department, in giving so much service before the increase, had approached the limit of good business judgment. If, yielding to the demands for increased service, it had not exercised the power to reduce the cost it certainly would have gone beyond that limit.

NOTES.

The president has approved the bill for the new land district in Oregon, and it is probable that he will send in his nominations to the senate very soon for the proposed new register of the office and receiver of public moneys at the same place. While two or three places have been named as the probable choice of the president for the location of the land office for the district, it is believed Burns will be designated.

Senator Mitchell has presented in the senate a petition of the board of trade of Pendleton, Oregon, praying for an early completion of the work of the allotment of the lands and sale of the remainder of the Umatilla reservation. He also presented a petition of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Oregon, praying that an appropriation of $200,000 be made for the erection of headstones over the graves of Union soldiers and sailors.

The bill granting a right of way through the Puyallup reservation has been passed by the senate. Two railroad bills, one granting a right of way through the Coeur d'Alene reservation and another through certain reservations in Washington territory, have become laws, not with the approval of the president but by reason of the fact that he did not return them to congress within the ten day limit, and therefore his signature was unnecessary.

G. H. W.

SPORTING EVENTS.

The Great American Derby.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Two weeks from yesterday the gates of Washington park will be thrown open for the fifth annual summer race meeting of the club, which promises to eclipse all previous meetings held here. The track, stabling and other appointments of the course never looked better than they do now, nor were they ever in better order. The American Derby now has twenty-eight probable starters, and Secretary Brewster calculates that seventeen will face the starter and the race will be worth over $17,000.

Baseball.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Cincinnati 8, St. Louis 17.
BROOKLYN, June 10.—Brooklyn 10, Cleveland 2.
PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Athletics 11, Baltimore 4.
LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Louisville 4, Kansas City 5; six innings.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Ted Sullivan, the well known baseballman, has been appointed manager of the Washington club, and will take charge to-morrow morning.

NOTABLE DEAD.

A Southern Unionist.

RICHMOND, Va., June 10.—Frank Stearns, one of Richmond's wealthiest citizens, died at his residence in his [illegible] year. He was a native of Vermont, but had been a resident of [illegible] for fifty years. He was in [illegible]

NESTUCCA NOTES.

Where the Horn of Plenty Hang
Every Home.

Allurements of the Coast Country for Settle
Pleasure-Chasers—Fertile Deer Pasture
Fit for the Homes of Men.

It's very pleasant to get away from the
on a hot summer day, especially since
cigarette manufacturers have begun g
lithographs, coffins and cash premiu
large consumers of their goods, making
petition for the prizes very brisk. Be
disciple of Thoreau, I spend some little
walking, and the other day stepped o
the Coast range from Sheridan
Nestucca bay, without having previ
any definite idea of the country into w
I went. I brought away
most pleasant recollections of
visit, the only disagreeable inciden
ing a sudden meeting with a
black bear on the Grand Ronde reserva
about two miles beyond the agency. H
quite as much frightened as I, and
crashing into the timber. Probably w
never meet again.

Sheridan is on the South Yamhill r
some fifty-six miles from Portland, a
reached by the narrow-gauge
in a few hours. The
stops at all points where flags are displa
or when a train-hand drops his coat,
cow is on the track, hence progress is n
rapid as it might be. The motto of the
as first suggested by Receiver Scott, is
known—"No chariots or prancing ste
From Sheridan to the beach b
nearest route is thirty-two miles, the
which is now in good condition, leadin
the South Yamhill, crossing the beau
Grand Ronde valley, or rather cir
around the basin; following the South
a rill still, and then leaving it and going ove
summit of the range to strike the water
the Little Nestucca, which stream is
lowed to the sea. The Chinook scholar gr
illustrated man he meets on the reserva
with "Kla-how-ya six," and the salutatio
returned, "How do you do, sir," in plai
English. Those who believe in the capacit
the Indian to adopt civilized ways wil
strengthened in their opinion by a study
on the reservation. The fields are
fenced and cultivated; the roads are
and the houses do not differ from those
the settlers beyond the bounds of the
ervation; and when the time shall come
lands to be assigned in severalty
change will not be a revolution.

HOW TO GET THERE.

I firmly believe the proper method
reach Nestucca is by walking. Howe
those who prefer to ride will find a stage r
ning all summer. The traveler afoot
stop to pick the gay flowers that line
roadside, to examine the rocks in the cre
bed, to step into the woods to find a
bird whose song has attracted him, or to
warn the solicitude of the grouse for
young brood; he can wait as long as
passes by the rapids and waterfalls, and
quickly over the places of no interest.
The town of Willamina is four miles fr
Sheridan, and differs from the latter chie
in the number of saloons; Sheridan
one, and is proud of it. The first hill wo
mentioning is met in passing into the Gra
Ronde basin. Unless one pays close att
he will cross the main divide with
noticing it; there is no sharp ascent nor su
decline, the greatest elevation bei
less than 1000 feet above sea level. Only
mile beyond the summit, to which the
Indian reservation does not quite extend,
about twenty-one miles from Sheridan, is
postoffice of Dolph. Here the road for
one branch going northerly to the Big Nest
river, along which it continues to
town of Woods, and reaches the bea
seventeen miles distant, near Sand lake,
which I shall speak again; the other, wh
has been most used, keeps close along
Little Nestucca, crossing it half a doz
times, until in sight of the tide lands of N
tucca bay, when, after leaving Meda po
office, the road turns more southerly a
reaches the ocean through a gap a mile a
half south of the bay. The Baxter
water springs at Dolph, bubbling forth besi
the road will well repay stopping; and
whole course of the river is picturesqu
now running deep and still, now in a cha
but a few feet wide, and again dashi
its waters over a fall of a dozen feet with
a roar. That trout swarm in the stre
goes without saying.

The fame of Nestucca as a summer cam
ground dates far back, but just now
Big Nestucca and Little Nestucca beach
can hardly be rivals, for campers on eith
will ramble over both. The two rive
some few miles from the oce
together they form quite a bo
water, emptying by an outlet that is
at low tide. There are no great m
in the "bay," so-called, as at Netar
Tillamook; and there are
islands, but sandy beach, to
north and south. For convenience the bea
north of the mouth of the united rivers
called the Big Nestucca beach; that to t
south, the Little Nestucca. To all inter
purposes they are one; a wagon can n
but boats can and do continually.

FOR SUMMER VISITORS.

The attractions offered by the alli
beaches are a stretch of fifteen miles or m
fine beach, with lofty Cape Looko
reaching more than a mile straight o
into the ocean, at the north, and Salmo
river cape, a great mountain projecti
plunge into the sea, at the south. B
the Lookout is no barrier to a stout walk
a good horse; I have twice crossed it, t
highest elevation on the trail being but
Netarts bay lies beyond the cape, wi
choice clam and oyster beds, a long sa
where myriad seals bask in the sun, a
the kitchen-middens, or shell-heaps,
unexplored, and inviting the arch
Tillamook is close to Netarts. B
across from Nestucca. The ocean seem
been throwing up a sand ridge back
beach at Little Nestucca, and dammin
waters of a small stream that used
away by a free channel into the sea.
lake is already formed, and the trees 'neat
whose branches tents were spread last sum
now stand several feet deep in water. T
effect of the formation of the lake will be
make a supply of fresh running water diff
to obtain, and will tend to make t
northern beach more desirable. Neskow
formerly called Slab creek, puts int
the ocean near a big rock half a mile th
side of the Salmon cape; it is creditable
inhabitants of the region that the prett
Indian name has been restored to t
stream. The spars of the wrecked Carma
Castle lie on the beach.

The cannery of the Nestucca Packing Con
and a new sawmill are situated on th
north bank of the bay, and it is more tha
likely that a little town will be built here th
summer. There is a safe harbor for coas
vessels, and the steamer A. B. Fie
makes frequent trips to the cannery. "Of
it is not a town at all, and no place wit
such meaningless name can hope to boom
The metropolis of the bay is Woods, a litt
up the Big Nestucca, and where th
Olsen formerly made lan
This place is reached b
way via the Sand Lake road, whic
branches off at Dolph as above mentione
is three or four miles from the beach b
road, and as far from the cannery b
There are twenty houses, a saloo
a baseball club at Woods, an
citizens, who are very wide
awake, are arranging for a gran
Fourth of July celebration. The road strike
the beach near Haystack rock, home of th
gulls, which basaltic pile could not hav
been better named. It defies the wave
standing quite alone some hundreds of yar
out in the ocean from the Sand cape,
the wasting cliffs it seems to afford som
protection. Once it was part of a rock
promontory, and possibly has been spare
by the sea for a memorial to testify to th
fury of the surf. Haystack rock is a
inspiring theme for every artist and is th
subject of a fine painting by Capt. Rockwel
The cape is a small affair, built as if for th
benefit of campers and shell-hunter
At low tide one can pass quit
around the cape, and an abundance of se
urchins, starfish, mussels, snails, seaweed
and other wonders of the deep, ar
obtainable. Parties of a religiou
turn of mind can, if they choose, readily be
involved in a controversy with a
old red-faced atheist, a former res
of Missouri, who dwells near the cape
"God," he says, "built the

briny ocean The old gentleman mentions the deity very often in ordinary conversation, in an easy, familiar way. Farther up the coast lives a grizzly Englishman, who is full of stories of the hunting prowess of Judge Adams, of Portland The hill which is the judge's favorite deer-slaughtering ground is pointed out, in plain view of the beach

I should have mentioned the multitude of crabs that frequent the bay waiting to be speared, and of clams Then there is excellent sea fishing off the rocks of the various capes and trout in the lakes and creeks just a little way back Sand lake is a favorite haunt of the flounder which is caught after the fashion of the Indians, by wading into the water, feeling in the sand with the feet for the fish, and then spearing it with a sharpened stick and tossing it ashore Cape Lookout is an elk pasture and Judge Adams's deer hill is government land, so that the hunter has a grand opportunity

Not the least pleasing feature of the coast is the great number of pirate treasure-caves It seems that in olden time freebooters, unlike modern workmen in kindred branches of industry, did not squander their earnings in strong drink and faro but cached them securely, with appropriate rites, at various inaccessible places devoutly marking the spot by a cross The buried treasure of Tillamook head is famous and now come the caves of Lookout's frowning front Dwellers and campers hereabout have seen vessels cast anchor in the lee of the cape at evening and send out small boats, and then sail mysteriously away in the grey of the morning, and they know very well what the visitors are after. Sand cape too has untold wealth hidden in its recesses At some future time the formation of companies to uncover these riches may prove very lucrative displacing the floating of mining shares The stockholders will find the thing just as exciting and the result much the same

TERRA INCOGNITA

Nestucca is an excellent summer home but, with all the west slope of the Coast range is a good country all the year round I am amazed that it is not settled more rapidly I can only account for the slow growth on the ground that it is a land unknown to the mass of people It is supposed to be between a rocky coast and a tall mountain chain. It has been nobody's duty to "boom" the country The residents have almost entirely failed in obtaining a coasting vessel service It has not seemed worth while to anyone to build up the coast region by running boats although the trade must some day be of very large proportions It is not to the interest of the salmon canner to develop the resources of the country, but merely to exterminate several species of fish, and during the progress of his work to keep the region a wilderness. When settlers come they eat his fish, the farmers who come to the coast and camp for a time buy and carry off all the salmon they can cure and take away, so campers must be discouraged If vessels come regularly to the several landings home hunters will enter who eat fish, and besides are likely to tell the outside world if they notice putrid fish being canned, so it is well to spread a report that such and such a bar is impassable, but at the same time to make a pretense of running a boat to supply the canneries, and keep the people from building and operating vessels themselves

A LIFE WORTH LIVING

Without reference to preparation for a home beyond the grave, the life most desirable on this planet is one which will permit the fullest development and most perfect health of body and mind The Northern Oregon coast answers every requirement of this definition Kissed by the sea breeze, every woman in Nestucca has rosy checks Two years ago I became acquainted with a family living in the shadow of Cape Lookout They were well-to-do in Illinois, owned a splendid farm but were at last frozen out and came to the Northwest After thoroughly exploring Oregon and Washington they took up a homestead, on the coast I called upon them again the other day I found them living in the sheltered valley of a little creek looking out on the ocean in a house built of lumber borne ashore by the sea, the dwelling was made to conform to the points of the compass by the north star's guidance the floor was leveled by 'sighting' out on the water There is a pretty flower garden in front of the house and a variety of vegetables in the cleared space round about sheep and cattle are grazing on the hills, it is no trouble to keep horses the waves bring in wood fish nets and almost everything that will float game and fish abound the winter snowfall is but a few inches It is picnic season the year through Perfect comfort and content abide with the household, and I doubt whether any member of the family would now go back among the summer cyclones and winter snows of Illinois even on a visit What they have done thousands of others can do

RESOURCES.

The Coast range is without waste land, and it is not extravagant to say that it is all adapted for one or another form of agriculture The geologist will find the bedrock pretty well covered with alluvium The forests are not more formidable than those with which the pioneers fought in Michigan Canada and New York and much of the timber has or will have value Coal measures must be discovered all along the range, where the country rock is stratified Granite of a fine quality has been found The 'oldest settler' at the new postoffice of Hayland is quite enthusiastic over the future of the river valleys as hop fields The land indeed flows with milk and honey and as the hills become carpeted with white clover the ambitious bees will require to be locked up part of the day lest they overtax their energies So much confidence is placed in the capacity of the country for sheep-raising that everyone I met was opposed to the Mills bill, notwithstanding that the little pamphlet 'Convincing Truths of President Cleveland's Message' had been scattered broadcast in sufficient quantity to furnish fire-kindlers to all for months to come The rivers are crowded with salmon in the fall and with trout at all times

AN EXHORTATION

In a word nearly every article of food and clothing can be produced right in the Nestucca hills As I write these incoherent words my soul is full of sympathy for the wage-slaves and other inhabitants of the tobacco-scented cities I would like to give wide publicity to the following advice Everybody go to Nestucca! Go and stake off a ranch, or marry, or spear sea-crabs and flounders, or shoot the fat bear and the elk with a forest on his head or gather bivalves and periwinkles and sea agates or splash in the salt surf, or climb the mist-crowned headlands and look out on the sublime blue plain of restless water Go now, go before the railroad is built and patent medicine signs painted on the scenery It's the nearest ocean beach to Portland—only an appetizing day's walk from Sheridan, but ride if you must. N

THE COMING OF IRISH.

THE COUNTESS.

He stood in an Eastern Oregon town,
And he talked with his silver tongue
And the democrats big and the democrats small
Around him breathlessly hung

He talked of his wife, and his children, too—
For he knows the tricks of his trade—
But his comments on tariff and sugar, and wool
Were not so successfully made

And he said that if he had seen Oregon first,
He'd have come right here to reside,
For he liked every inch he had seen of it yet—
And the democrats laughed till they cried.

And they kept right on laughing, e'en when he was gone,
And they stood on street corners and said
"He's opened our eyes, and we'll be evermore,
Republicans till we are dead."

"For we've got lots of sheep and we've got lots of wool,
And *his* logic is all in his eye
We'll vote for the party that does the most good—
Mr Irish, now how's that for high?"

And all over Eastern Oregon now,
We hear the republicans cry
"If he had come sooner—instead of a half—
We'd have the whole of the democrat pie!"

Beautiful woman, from whence came thy bloom,
Thy beaming eyes, thy features fair?
What kindly hand on thee was laid—
Endowing thee with beauty rare?
"Twas not ever thus," the dame replied,
"Once pale this face, these features bold.
The 'Favorite Prescription' of Dr Pierce
Wrought the wondrous change which you behold."

RISING FROM ITS ASHES.

The Town of Ritzville Recovering from Its Recent Disaster.

Rebuilding in the Burned District Already Begun —Narrow Streets and Lack of Water Aided the Flames

RITZVILLE W T June 9

All is calm and the losers by the late fire are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the insurance men Several small buildings have been erected on the burned district and there seems to be a general feeling among the people to rebuild The *Times* office was the first building to be finished and will be occupied until other quarters can be obtained The forms and several boxes of new materia were destroyed and the press is badly warped

The origin of the fire is unknown but is supposed to have been communicated from a defective flue in the hotel to the pine boards and when it reached the paper and cloth it ran so rapidly that very few articles were saved The landlady lost all her clothing and valuables and the family escaped with only the clothing they wore A heroic effort was made to prevent the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings but the sixty foot streets and scarcity of water would not allow the men to work with any success After the grocery store opposite the hotel caught all efforts to save the buildings were abandoned and attention was turned to securing the contents The wind was not steady shifting occasionally causing the goods that had been rescued to be burned The heat was intense and drove many of the workers away who were attempting to carry goods back to a place of safety that had been set on the outside. The goods from one grocery store were taken out and placed near the railroad and the heat was so intense that they were burned in spite of all efforts to save them

A number of tramps that had been hanging around town for several days employed themselves in breaking open boxes and helping themselves to the contents stealing shoes clothes and anything they wanted A farmer came in and loaded up with goods during the excitement and drove away unmolested

It is to be regretted that a part of the town seems to glory in the misfortune of their fellow citizens, but such is the case The only restaurant left is managed by a man who was supposed to be the soul of honor and possessed of a sense of justice But this man immediately advances his prices of meals from 25 cents to 50 cents and seemed to rejoice in the opportunity Public opinion ran high for a short time and the next morning notices were posted stating that meals were reduced to usual prices Other instances could be mentioned but we forbear

The total loss is the same as stated in THE OREGONIAN of a previous issue There is no doubt but what many of the buildings could have been saved had the town been supplied with water works of some description

The territorial appropriation of $6000 for sinking an artesian well at this place is not being used, there being a squabble over the location, etc Philip Ritz has platted an addition to the town and is endeavoring to have the well located on his land and it is said he has induced the governor to appoint new commissioners and is making an effort to get the well Had it not been for this the well would undoubtedly have been sunk and a protection afforded our citizens Mr Ritz is considered here as an obstructionist and many object to the name of the town on that account It will probably be changed at the next session of the legislature

Notes from Farmington, W T

FARMINGTON June 8

Our hotels are full to overflowing and as yet the boom has but fairly shown the faint tinge of light above its rising sun

A fine rain has already made a good mark in the grain fields Many of our farmers will be able to increase their already large average yield this year

Doubtless the O R & N will some day erect carshops in this section Our people should be on the alert and not give any chance for a failure in securing this addition to our town

Farmington is to have a grand Fourth of July celebration The topic is being freely discussed by our citizens and undoubtedly every effort will be made to make it as enjoyable a day as possible

A large number of Colfax people are daily seen upon our streets Colfax has a class of citizens both alive and energetic and we are always glad to meet them knowing it bespeaks confidence in the work and advancement already begun

The school directors are still busy at work on the preliminary steps necessary to the erection of our new schoolhouse We are all anxious to see the construction commence as it will doubtless be the finest school building in a radius of many miles

Rockford is reported as having quite a lively time of it Her people have long been waiting for a railroad and their interests are closely linked with Farmington's as they can supply us with a better class of lumber at lower rates—something we much need

We learn that a fifty foot grade has been discovered out of Colfax to the west If this is the case we may lose the line from Endicott but our loss will not be very great as it will still keep us on the main line to Portland as well as give us the advantage of being a junction and terminus of three divisions

With three distinct lines of railway centering in our town together with our natural advantages we feel as if it simply rested with ourselves to make Farmington the grand central point about which the business of the eastern Palouse country and Northern Idaho will some day revolve

We are yet without a newspaper The job office department of the *Post* is kept almost constantly busy but what we want is a paper We believe if the same is started it will meet with the entire support of our people Mr Tannatt offers the plant very reasonably, and we anxiously await a change in proprietorship

The bandstand, erected by our brass band about a year since at a cost of about $400 unfortunately is located in the line of the new railway Our citizens are talking of removing it to the public park and planting a large number of fine trees The need has long been felt by our people of having some grounds suitable for large outdoor gatherings The townsite proprietors were thoughtful and public spirited enough to dedicate a full block (2¼ acres) for the use of a public park It is now the intention of our people to fit this ground up and beautify the same

Last week was one that has long been watched for by our people and the steps taken were those upon which our citizens had based hopes for Farmington's future prosperity On June 1 about 3 P M the construction party under Corey Bros & Co broke the first sod on the road to Spokane Falls and the mines Our citizens were wild with excitement and rejoicing, and one and all seemed with one voice to echo the words that after long waiting and hopes deferred they were permitted to see the commencement of a work that will not only bring wealth to Portland but will assure for us the certainty of being the town of the Palouse country

The question for division of Whitman county in case annexation can be secured has been discussed by our people as well as interested parties from Moscow and Colfax Doubtless Colfax Moscow and Farmington will take steps to try and secure boundary lines satisfactory to the three Moscow having just been made a county seat will aid much in securing to us the third place in case of annexation Doubtless the three sister towns will work in perfect harmony in this matter and the division will receive almost universal approval if these three ruling factors agree FARMINGTON

Morrow County Happenings.

The railroad is progressing finely, and everybody is happy

Last Friday Mrs Page who lives up on Hinton creek, was thrown from a horse by which her collar and breast bones were fractured besides receiving some severe internal injuries

A young son of Mr Cox of Eight Mile was kicked by a horse a week ago last Wednesday, breaking his jaw He was brought to Heppner and the fracture reduced and at last accounts the little fellow was doing very well

During the past week a good deal of rain has fallen, and everybody looks bright in proportion. While it comes a little late, the benefit to the country can scarcely be estimated A fair crop is now assured, where a few days ago complete failure seemed certain

Si Bennett was dragged by a horse last Tuesday week from which he received some severe injuries to his left arm and shoulder which will lay him up for some time He lassoed the horse on foot, and the rope became entangled about his wrist, dragging him some 200 feet before he could check him

A Destructive Waterspout.

East Oregonian Last Wednesday afternoon a waterspout struck in Spring Hollow about four miles above Pilot Rock and did considerable damage Mr E Gilliam who was shearing at Frazer's camp at Spring Hollow suffering a loss of about $1700 The water in the canyon was about fifteen feet deep and as the corrals were built across its bottom they were all washed away A barn which stood out of the canyon in which was the shearers bedding saddles etc, was washed away also

Mr Gilliam's loss was thirty three sacks of wool and about 100 head of sheep which he can ill afford being a poor man with a large family He thinks the heaviest part of the spout struck above his camp as they could plainly hear the roaring of the water some time before it reached his place Had it occurred at night while the sheep were in corral not one would have been saved shearers also who sleep in the barn which was washed away would no doubt have lost their lives

Dallas Items

DALLAS June 7

The exercises of commencement week La Creole Academy Dallas will be given on Sunday June 17 at 11 A M with a sermon by Rev T F Royal Subject The Key to the Solution of the Problem of Life Here and Hereafter is Found in Choice and not in Chance

Last night Capt J W Crawford of Salem instituted Gilliam post No 46 Department of Oregon Grand Army of the Republic at this place The post starts with thirteen charter members The following officers were installed Post commander, William Grant senior vice-commander H C Mc Timmons junior vice-commander A J Martin chaplain W G Campbell officer of the day J W Paul quartermaster David Cosper surgeon John Taylor adjutant Thomas C Bell guard H C Fox

A SALT RIVER SONG

Up Salt river cold and drear
Where the democrats went for many a year
Where rum is scarce and blankets dear
And nothing left our hearts to cheer
Up Salt river must we go
To that land, that dreary land of woe

From Salt river have no fears
We will return in four more years
And in the time we linger there
We'll put your cabins in repair
And when our short sojourn is o'er
It shall be yours forevermore

November, 1884

The above was printed in the Toledo *Blade* about the 20th of November, 1884, and seems almost prophetic the way things look at the present time

Oregon has already dispatched an advance guard for that (to republicans) obscure locality and as we abandoned the cabins some time ago they will have nothing to do but to enter and occupy

As they are in favor of free lumber and free wool they can enlarge the houses and have nice wool beds and thus prepare a comfortable residence for Grover C as he must necessarily follow them next November

The eyes of the whole country were turned upon Oregon as she was the first to pass judgment upon the free trade issue, forced upon the country by Grover C and his personal allies Instead of fawning like a subdued spaniel and licking the hand that would strike down and ruin our manufacturing industries Oregon boldly and unflinchingly slaps the free trade proposition squarely in the face, and with a shout for protection and condemnation of democratic principles which reverberates throughout the length and breadth of the land she takes a firm and decided stand upon the rock of protection to American industries and proudly says to her sister states, 'Follow me'

The powers that be can already see the hand writing upon the wall and they can thus be prepared to fold their tents and steal silently away unwept unhonored and unsung by every one who has the best interests of his country at heart W T S

VANCOUVER'S CONGRATULATIONS

VANCOUVER W T June 9

The republicans of Vancouver and vicinity held a rousing mass meeting Wednesday night at the Standard theater for the purpose of sending cordial greeting to their neighbors across the Columbia Jno D Geoghegan Esq was unanimously elected chairman and Mr Jas A Snodgrass was selected to act as secretary The stage was handsomely and suitably decorated with bunting banners etc one of which read 'Oregon! 4000 republican majority' which we learned subsequently should have been 7000 but this deficiency was supplied by one of the speakers who in his intense zeal and enthusiasm announced that Oregon had gone republican by 700 000 majority! Bon fires were ablaze on the streets rockets were fired and the Excelsior brass band of Vancouver discoursed patriotic music in the most approved style Eloquent speeches were made by Chairman Geoghegan Judge B F Dennison Hon Geo H Steward, Wr W H Brewster, N H Bloomfield Esq and Rev J H Skidmore The speeches were full of genuine patriotic fervor, and entirely appropriate to the occasion

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the evening the audience was large, harmonious and enthusiastic Many of the most cultured ladies in the city graced the occasion with their presence and their participation in the prevailing enthusiasm resulted in the destruction of a goodly number of fans parasols and umbrellas

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the mass meeting

Resolved, That we the republicans of the city of Vancouver and its vicinity, in mass meeting assembled, extend our cordial congratulations to the republicans of Oregon on their splendid victory of Monday last, which we take to be an ample republican reply to Mr Cleveland's free trade message, and to the unpatriotic features of his administration

On this side of the Columbia we imagine that Mr Cleveland has joined Tony Noltner's Lodge of Sorrow that he is not now writing free trade messages that on the other hand he is sadly soliloquizing, and that the burden of his refrain is 'Where rolls the Oregon'

We will follow suit in November H C W

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY

Commencement exercises at Pacific University, Forest Grove, will begin on Thursday this week Following is the programme

THURSDAY JUNE 14

9 to 12 A M, and 1 to 3 P M —Public examinations

FRIDAY JUNE 15

9 to 12 A M and 1 to 3 P M —Public examinations

8 P M —Address before the Philomathean Society by Rev T E Clapp Portland

SATURDAY JUNE 16

10 to 12 A M —Exhibit by the school of art

8 P M —Public rehearsal by the conservatory of music

SUNDAY, JUNE 17

11 A M —Baccalaureate sermon

8 P M —Address before the university and the Society of Christian Endeavor by Rev George C Hall Astoria.

MONDAY JUNE 18

8 P M —Exercises by the Gamma Sigma Society

TUESDAY, JUNE 19

9 30 A M —Graduating exercises of the academy

2 P M —A H M S memorial service in connection with the fortieth anniversary of Tualatin Academy and Pacific University

4 P M —Farewell meeting of the Endeavor Society

8 P M —Alumni exercises address by Edward M Atkinson Portland.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 20

10 A M —Commencement exercises Commencement address.

4 to 6 P M —Exhibit by the school of art

8 P M —Reception at the president's house

McMINNVILLE COLLEGE.

Following is the programme of commencement exercises

SUNDAY JUNE 10

11 A M —Baccalaureate sermon Rev T G Brownson.

8 P M —Educational sermon Rev A M Medbury of Salem.

MONDAY JUNE 11

8 P M —Annual exhibition of the Philergian Society

TUESDAY JUNE 12

11 A M —Annual meeting board of trustees

8 P M —Annual educational address, Rev A LeRoy of Astoria.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 13

10 30—Business meeting of the Student's Union.

3 P M —Reunion—Speeches by Judge Loughary, Rev J Soper, Prof Crawford, A M Sanders and others

8 P M —Graduating exercises

All are cordially invited

Castle Garden to the Pacific

NEW YORK, June 10 —Of the people of various nationalities who arrived at Castle Garden during the past week, 257 left for various points on the Pacific coast. For Oregon there were 37, the rest being bound for various points in California, 197 going direct to San Francisco Arrivals of late have been very heavy, every steamer being loaded.

WHY?

WHY do I have this drowsy, lifeless feeling? WHY do I have Backache? WHY Neuralgia and Rheumatism? WHY does Scrofulous taint and Erysipelas show itself?

BECAUSE your blood is filled with Poison, which must be Completely Eradicated before you can regain health You must go to the root of the matter Put the Kidneys, the great and only blood purifying organs, in complete order, which is complete health, and with

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

and WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

your Cure is Certain

WHY do we know this? BECAUSE tens of thousands of grateful men and women in all parts of the world have voluntarily written us to this effect.

There is no stand-still in disease. You are either growing Better or Worse How is it with YOU?

WHY not to-day resort to that medicine, which has veritably Cured Millions, and which will cure you if you give it a chance?

All of Warner's preparations are Purely Vegetable. They are made on honor. They are time tried. They are No New Discovery. Untried and Worthless, on the contrary, they have stood the test—they have proved their superiority. They stand alone in pre eminent merit, and YOU KNOW IT.

WANTED—HELP

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE AT the Pacific Hotel near Weidler's mill. 9j3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at the S E cor of Sixth and H sts East Portland 9j4

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN LIGHT HOUSEwork and care children. References. Apply 87 North Ninth, bet. E and F 10j

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL WHO UNderstands cooking and general housework. Apply N W corner Eighteenth and J streets. 5j7

WANTED—A GIRL COOK ONE WITH MUCH experience can get good wages and permanent position by applying at 262 Market st 18tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—STUDENTS AND TEACHERS FOR summer employment. Address LEON, care Oregonian 10j3

CHILD WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF ADdress for terms M HUMISTON Logan P O Clackamas Co Oregon 6j1m

WANTED—TO BUY FROM OWNER FOR CASH lot with 4 roomed cottage in East Portland or Albina. Address ALFRED care Oregonian 9j3

ANY ONE KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS of Allie Ramsey a boy about 14 years old, who when last heard of left Salem for Portland will confer a favor by sending word to his mother DELLA GLADENSTINE Astoria Or 25m1m

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE MUST BE reasonable or a position to take charge or teach children Address Y Y care Oregonian 22m1m

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT

TO MILLERS—A FIRST-CLASS MAN DESIRES a situation 22 years in the business, strictly temperate, wages no object. Apply A HISCOCK care Oregonian 10j2

A MAN OF EXTENSIVE BUSINESS EXPERIence intimately acquainted with lumber competent book keeper and accountant English and German financially responsible is open to engagement or association city or outside bank references. Address Postoffice Box 920 Portland 9j1

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—FRIDAY 8TH INST ON B OR MORRIson sts bet King st and the High school a lady's gold pen with pearl handle The finder will please leave same at No 5 First st New Market block 10j3

WANTED AGENTS

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELEbrated photo copies PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO 1221 Market st San Francisco California. 22m1m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

BARGAINS—ANY ONE WANTING GOOD farms conveniently and beautifully located and on easy terms will find it greatly to their advantage to confer with A O Roberts at Crowley's Station Oregon Also good grain business and warehouse property 27m1m

BEAUTIFUL HOME SITE $1000, LOTS IN McMillen's add ? E P 4 blocks from railroad bridge fine view of Portland and river Apply T W Vittenger Albina or F H Page 120 Front Portland

RANCH 960 ACRES ALL MEADOW LAND except 60 well watered and fenced three wires small house and stable, etc 3½ miles from school and store 540 acres deeded $8 an acre 320 will be relinquished for price of improvements $800 E MAUDE Silver Lake Lake Co, Oregon '816

FARM FOR SALE—65 ACRES OF LAND about 15 acres high land balance beaver dam 10 acres cleared with two story log house 27x19, a kitchen 20x18 and a barn 30x37 with shed 1½ miles from schoolhouse is situated at Silver Lake W T known as Bullock's Creek From 6 to 8 tons of hay in stock and a 4 year-old horse 10 head of cattle and 4 cows to calve A cheap bargain Reason for selling sickness. Cash $1500 B PLANT Sightley Cowlitz Co W T

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—TRIPLE ACTION WHITE MOUNtain large size ice cream freezer almost new. Inquire at Barr's North Portland Restaurant S street bet Fifteenth and Sixteenth 9j4

TO PRINTERS—AN INDEPENDENT SEVEN column newspaper for sale only paper in one of the best counties in Oregon county seat of 1000 people ill-health reason for selling Address NEWSPAPER care Oregonian 29m2w

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM FURniture carpets etc. Prices reasonable Apply at 40 Ash st. 23m tf

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM size late style and in good order price $90 19mtf TELFER STEARNS & CO 7 Stark st.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRUGS and drug store fixtures owned by estate of J M Giles deceased located in Colfax W T will be sold at a bargain R I McCROSKEY Administrator

FOR SALE—FRUIT CANDY AND CIGAR store in the best part of the city doing a splendid business for sale cheap Party must leave on account of ill health. Inquire at 104 Second street, between Washington and Stark 18j7

$2500 PRACTICE FOR SALE IN A THRIVing town, in the Willamette valley $1 200 to invest in well improved residence property will secure location and good will $750 down balance on easy terms Address Artz, care Oregonian 8j1m

FINANCIAL

TO LOAN—$6000 ON FIRST MORTGAGE ON good city property for a term of years no commission Address N Y care Oregonian j10tf

EUGENE W CLARK GENERAL LOAN BROker Money advanced on personal property without removal Room 7, Portland Savings Bank building cor Second and Washington streets. Reference, Merchants National bank 19m*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description without removal or personal note G H DEDMAN 33 Oak st.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS corner North Front and D sts Portland Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT WHOLESALE GROcers Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos 40 and 48 Front street Portland Or

MACHINISTS

TRENKMAN & WOLFF MACHINISTS COR. F and Third sts —Housework doors railings iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions planing, and moulding tools to order

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS ROBT COLlier & Co. Lessees—Building Fronts Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers etc repairs made promptly Front and Hall streets Portland Oregon 10mtf

WALLPAPER AND WINDOW SHADES

FRELBORN & CO JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades The leading wall paper house of the Northwest New designs constantly arriving 127 and 129 Third street.

SEEDS

E. J BOWEN WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant 65 Front st.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1861, Portland, Or

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT Street, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT BAY WINdow front room—163 W Park cor Morrison. 8j6

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS use of bath 141 Morrison st. cor Seventh (6)1m

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED rooms to respectable parties. 42 Fourth st cor of Ash 20m1m

FOR RENT—2 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to respectable parties. 215 Yamhill street, corner Ninth. 8j6

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH MODERN conveniences for a gentleman in a private family at 189 Taylor street 10j4

FOR RENT—A FLAT OF 4 UNFURNISHED rooms. Inquire of PARRISH WATKINS & CORNELL 73 Stark street 9j3

DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping furnished complete also a large front room for rent 133½ Fifth st 3jtf

WHAT'S THE USE OF RUNNING THE TOWN over for a room? THE EMPIRE will tell you all about them free Over 500 listed. 1mtf

TWO ELEGANT SUITS OF THREE ROOMS each front room with bay window and suitable for housekeeping 372 First street. 5atf

FOR RENT—A LARGE SUIT OF FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping only respectable parties without children need apply at 305 Yamhill.

FOR RENT—LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHed front room facing east gentlemen only Mrs. Oswold 1st and Morrison over Feldenheimer's 23-1m

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AIRY FRONT rooms bay window bath on same floor Desirably located terms moderate N W cor Eighth and Alder sts 23m1m

FOR RENT—85 SALMON ST UPPER FLOOR seven rooms two bay windows facing plaza, modern conveniences renovated throughout 1 m M C LYON 125 Front st.

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK FIRST and Market sts to respectable parties without children Rooms furnished and unfurnished, 20m tf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES at Sea View Inquire at No 166 First st. 8j7

FOR RENT—A 7 ROOM HOUSE ON S E CORner Mill and Sixth sts Inquire at 366 6th st. 4jtf

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT North Beach near Stout's Hotel Inquire at 448 East Park street. 7jtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO 90 FIFTEENTH ST bet E and F Inquire at the Vienna, cor Second and Washington sts 20m-tf

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE WITH use of piano for July and August rent $25 794 Seventh street cor Harrison 10j3

FOR RENT—TWO STORY DWELLING OF 8 rooms bath and modern improvements and beautiful grounds. Cor Sixth and B sts. 28m-tf

FOR RENT—CORNERSTORE N W COR, SIXTH and Washington sts. Apply to ED MORGAN N. W corner Sixth and Washington sts. 6j7

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE OF FOUR ROOMS AT the North Beach in one of the most desirable locations everything ready for housekeeping Apply at McGinn's Bakery Washington st. bet. 6th and 7th.

WE WANT COTTAGES TO RENT FAIR terms. Good reliable and responsible tenants guaranteed. Strict attention to this class of business. Best references given. The "EMPIRE" Room 56 Union block 18tf

FOR RENT—FOR TERM OF YEARS, THE house on northeast corner of Twelfth and Washington streets containing fourteen rooms besides bathroom and kitchen. Inquire of P Van Fridagh, No 2 Twelfth st corner B. 10j7

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE COR. 17TH and D streets. (8mtf) GEO W. WILLIAMS.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT SINGLE, double or suite with or without board. 315 H street, corner Fourteenth 3j10

SPECIAL NOTICES

MRS MARTIN'S FRENCH AND GERMAN summer classes, after the oral method. Inquire at 194 Columbia street. 10j7

MRS REED SEERESS CAN BE CONSULTED at 7 North Fourth on all affairs of life. Ladies, $1 00 gentlemen, $2 00 8j7

REMOVAL NOTICE—SING LEE, WASHING & ironing 46 F st bet. 2d and 3d formerly 10 B st. bet 1st and 2d All kinds of washing done. 6j1m

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co. 30 Ash street. Telephone 65

MME. NELSON, THE GREAT SEERESS TELLS past, present and future consultations on all affairs from 9 A. M. to 9 P M Ladies $1 gentlemen $2 184 Stark st. between 6th and 7th. 8m2m

MADAM ROSSELDEN SCOTCH SEERESS—Past, present and future revealed information given on business love marriage, etc. Ladies, $1, gents $2 Office hours from 1 to 9 P M. Vermont House cor First and Jefferson. 18m1m

A SAMPLE OF REDWOOD THE BARK OF which is 34 inches thick, will be on exhibition on the north side of D street, between Second and Third, for a few days. Admission 10 cents. 1j14

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDing for trunks furniture pianos or general merchandise at usual rates. 48 F street between Second and Third (29m1m) H. WATERHOLTER.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder st 4m D J MOORE Route Agent.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co and are prepared to purchase for cash Rags Burlaps Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st Portland Oregon. 4mtf

NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN THE logging firm of Curry Backman & Robinson doing business at Rocky Point Multnomah county has dissolved partnership The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by A I Robinson Collections will be made and all debts paid in future by 10j14 C CURRY & C BACKMAN

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED BIDS will be received by the undersigned till the 28th of June at 8 o'clock P M for the erection of a Catholic Church 50x100 feet at Salem Oregon. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C A. Robert architect, 132 State street Salem. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Rev J S. White Rector Salem Marion Co Oregon. 13w

BIDS FOR PRINTING AND BOOK WORK FOR the Grand Lodge of Oregon and Washington A. O U W for the ensuing year are solicited such bids to be filed in the Grand Recorder's office room 3 Portland Savings Bank building sealed on or before June 23 1888. Samples of the work to be done may be had of the Grand Recorder upon application. Bids will be received for any portion of the work as well as all of it, but the committee reserve the right to reject all bids By direction of the Finance Committee 3j7 J T BROWN Grand Recorder

SPECIAL MEETING FRANKLIN BUILDING and Loan Association —Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the Association No 46 Washington st Portland Oregon on Thursday July 5 1888, at 8 o'clock P M to take action on proposed amendment to by-laws a copy of which can be seen at the office July 4 being the first Wednesday in said month, the regular meeting for loaning money will be held at the close of special meeting on the 5th.
4j law 4 J T STEWART, Secretary

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon will be held at the office of the company in the city of Portland, Oregon, on Monday the 18th day of June 1888 at 10 o'clock A. M for the purpose of electing directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Portland Or May 25 1888.
25m td JOSEPH SIMON Secretary

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETing of the stockholders of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held on June 20, 1888, at 7 30 o'clock P M at the office of B B, Tuttle, Esq, 167 First st. Portland Oregon for the purpose of adopting by laws and for the election of such an additional number of directors as may then and there be determined upon and for such other business as may come before said meeting Per order of the Board of Directors. (18m td) G G GAMMANS, Sec.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY—ANnual meeting of stockholders—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the by laws of the company the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Improvement Company will be held at the office of the company in Portland Oregon at 12 o'clock M on Monday June 18 1888 for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting J M. FOX, Secretary
Portland May 18 1888. 18m1m

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Iron & Steel Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before them will be held at the office of the company room 17 third floor Abington building Portland, Oregon, on June 19 1888, at 11 A. M
MARTIN WINCH,
Secretary Oregon Iron and Steel Co
Portland May 22 1888. 23m td

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining and Concentrating Company for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them will be held at the office of the company room 17 third floor Abington building Portland Oregon on June 21 1888 at 11 o'clock A. M
MARTIN WINCH
Secretary B H. & S. M & C CO
Portland May 2? 1888. 25m td

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—NOtice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Willamette Transportation and Locks Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Portland Oregon on Monday the 18th day of June 1888 at 11 o'clock A M. for the purpose of electing directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting
Portland Or, May 26 1888
25m td JOSEPH SIMON Secretary

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned in the business of saloon keeping is this day dissolved by mutual consent John Oswald having retired from said firm and transferred all his rights and interests in the firm effects and property and choses in action to John Landgraf who alone is authorized to collect the debts due the said firm and John Landgraf has assumed the payment of all existing liabilities shown on the books of the late firm of Landgraf & Oswald.
Dated Portland Or June 7 1888
JOHN LANDGRAF
8j7 JOHN OSWALD

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

B. SHERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st. Portland, Or

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO, 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 94 North First street. Factory in McMillen Addition, East Portland.

[illegible]

S. W. Cor. Third and Morrison

CONTINUING ALL

THIS WEEK

GREAT

[illegible]

—AND—

[illegible]

SALE.

EMBRACING

THE ENTIRE

STOCK:

[illegible]

WORTH OF

FINE

[illegible]

Which we are compelled to throw on the market

—AT—

[illegible] Prices.

No old or shelf-worn goods. All New, Fresh Stock, which will be sold without any reserve, at an

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

N. B.—Store will be open at 9 A. M. and close at 6 P. M.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 11.

A WINNING TICKET.

The Oregonian has already suggested a winning ticket: "Gresham and Hawley." It is an excellent ticket. It is so excellent that it would be right side up either way you turn it—Gresham and Hawley or Hawley and Gresham. Our chief reason for preferring Gresham for the first place is that his candidacy appeals strongly both to Indiana and Illinois and would poll as many votes in the doubtful state of Connecticut as Hawley would obtain if his name headed the ticket.

The history of Gresham is that of a young Indiana lawyer, who became a Union soldier, fought his way from lieutenant-colonel to major-general of volunteers, returned to his profession crippled for life by severe wounds, has been postmaster-general, and to-day is a judge of the United States circuit court at 54 years of age—a man of absolutely spotless record both in public and private life.

The story of Gen. Hawley's life is the record of a man equally pure, patriotic, peaceable, able and useful; his experience has been more varied, eventful and brilliant though not more trying and responsible than that of Gresham. Gen. Hawley was born at Stewartsville, Richmond county North Carolina, October 31, 1826. His father, the Rev. Francis Hawley, a Baptist minister, was born and bred in Connecticut, but went South where he married Mary McLeod, a native of North Carolina, of Scotch parentage, and returned to Connecticut in 1837, where he was distinguished for his zeal as an anti-slavery man. His son Joseph, was graduated at Hamilton College, New York, in 1847, where he was distinguished as an orator and debater. He studied law and was admitted to the bar at Hartford, Conn., in 1850. He practiced law six and a half years, became editor of the Hartford *Evening Press*, subsequently consolidated with the Hartford *Courant*, of which Gen. Hawley is editor. General Hawley inherited his father's hostility to slavery, was a free-soiler, and an earnest opponent of the know-nothing party. He joined the republican party February 4, 1856. He enlisted in the Union army as a captain, April 15, 1861, the first man to volunteer from Connecticut. At Bull Run he behaved so gallantly with First Connecticut three-months men that he received honorable mention in the report of his brigade commander, General E. D. Keyes. He then assisted General A. H. Terry to raise the Seventh Connecticut, of which Hawley was appointed lieutenant-colonel. He served with his regiment at the capture of Fort Pulaski, and commanded it in the severe engagements of James island, Pocotaligo, Morris island, and at Olustee, where Gen. Truman Seymour was defeated, lost 35 per cent. of his whole command, and was only saved from complete destruction by Hawley, whose regiment was armed with repeating rifles and covered the retreat. In April, 1864, Hawley was given a brigade in Terry's division of the Tenth army corps and served in the army of the James before Petersburg until the close of the war. He was distinguished at Drewry's Bluff, Deep Bottom and New Market Heights, and succeeded to the command of Gen. Terry's division when that officer was promoted to the command of the Tenth army corps. He was made brigadier-general of volunteers in September, 1864, and subsequently brevet major-general of volunteers. His record as a soldier was so brilliant that in April, 1866, less than three months after his muster-out, he was elected governor of Connecticut. He was president of the national republican convention of 1868, secretary of the committee on resolutions in the national republican convention of 1872, chairman of the committee on resolutions in the similar convention of 1876; was president of the United States centennial commission from March, 1873, to the completion of the work of the centennial exhibition; was elected to the forty-second congress in November, 1872; was re-elected to the forty-third congress, and was elected to the forty-sixth congress. He was elected to the United States senate as a republican to succeed Eaton, copperhead; took his seat March 4, 1881, and was re-elected in 1886 to his present term, which will expire in March, 1893.

Gen. Hawley has served on all the important committees in congress; is an able legislator, and so powerful and eloquent as a speaker that he has been conspicuously in demand during every national campaign since 1856. This is the record of a life of remarkable and unbroken success. Gen. Hawley as a soldier rose from a lieutenant of three-months volunteers to the command of a division; as a journalist he stands in the first rank of his profession, his paper, the Hartford *Courant*, being the ablest distinctively republican newspaper in New England. As a politician his ability and popularity made him governor, representative in the lower house of congress five years, and United States senator seven years, and to-day he is the best example of the true gentleman in politics, a man who has won and retained exceptional popularity, and yet kept his soul untarnished and his conscience clean. His reputation as a legislator is excellent, and his executive and administrative talents are remarkable. His views on the subject of finance, tariff revision and reform are identical with those of Judge Gresham, who supported the views of President Arthur and Secretary Folger on both of these subjects when he entered the cabinet in 1883. Gen. Hawley is a moderate protectionist and favors a reduced rather than an increased utterance of the standard silver dollar, whose coinage now gluts the treasury. Hawley, speaking for honest money, once said: "Every dollar of the nation's debt is as sacred as a soldier's grave."

This pure, patriotic, popular man, able soldier, statesman, legislator, administrator and executive, hails from a doubtful state, which the potent spell of his splendid name would be sure to win back to the republican camp. In full sympathy with Gresham's upright methods in politics; as popular with the Eastern veterans of the Union as Gresham is with the Western soldiers, it seems as if the [illegible] of public policy ought to be sufficient to persuade the convention to seize this rare and unexpected opportunity to give the American people a chance to elect an ideal ticket by voting for Gresham and Hawley or Hawley and Gresham.

"A SELFISH POLICY."

"A tariff tax," says the democratic paper at Pendleton, "could be put on coffee and make it worth $100 a pound in the country imposing the duty." And the remark is added that "protection is a selfish policy."

But coffee is imported free of duty under our laws, and has been imported free of duty during the past fifteen years. A republican congress removed the duty from coffee and tea, and would also have made sugar free of duty at the same time but for the fact that the revenue from sugar was still required by the treasury.

Now, however, the revenue from sugar is no longer needed. Still, the democratic party will not allow the duty to be taken off. It wants to protect the democratic sugar planter of the South and the democratic sugar trust of New York.

It is true, therefore, that "protection is a selfish policy." The democratic planter and the democratic sugar ring hold on to protection for this reason. This makes protection of sugar a leading feature of the policy of the democratic party, and as such the democratic paper at Pendleton accepts it, clamors for the [illegible] of free trade with the products of its own state, and [illegible] sugar [illegible] (which is free of duty) that might raise the price of that article to $100 a pound.

Till the democratic party ceases to stand up for a taxation sugar for protection of the democratic planter of the South and for the great democratic trust of New York that controls the sugar refinery business of the country and makes, through the help of the tariff, such prices as it pleases, it will be in no position to get on with the voters of the country by pleading that "protection is a selfish policy."

GRESHAM'S TARIFF POSITION.

Several of the members of the Oregon delegation to Chicago have stated that the first requirement in their minds in a candidate for the presidency was fair and unequivocal commitment on his part to doctrines of protection. This, no doubt, is the position of all. If Judge Gresham's record meets this requirement they stand ready to vote for him.

Judge Gresham's record does meet this requirement. On the 20th of October, 1884, while a member of President Arthur's cabinet, Gresham went to New York to deliver a speech at the great meeting of business men of the city, called for the purpose of promoting the canvass of Blaine. At that meeting Gresham said:

> In revising our tariff laws and reducing our customs revenues home interests should not be neglected. Indeed, protection to manufacturers and laborers can and should be afforded by taxing only such imports as come into real competition, and admitting others free. No one disputes that the republican party is in favor of thus affording protection to our domestic industries. Revenue laws should be enacted with reference to our local conditions and wants. We should legislate in the interest of our own people rather than in the interest of mankind at large. Not until we are able to control the markets of the world can we afford to adopt free trade. No intelligent man needs to be told that the weight of opinion in the democratic party is decidedly opposed to the protective question, but that once in full possession of the government it would refuse to enact or maintain protective tariff laws.

This certainly is definite enough. "We should legislate in the interest of our own people rather than in the interest of the world at large;" "Not until we are able to control the markets of the world can we afford to adopt free trade;" "Protection to manufacturers and laborers can and should be afforded by taxing only such imports as come into real competition and admitting others free;" "No one disputes that the republican party is in favor of thus affording protection to our domestic industries;" "No intelligent man needs to be told that the weight of opinion in the democratic party is decidedly opposed to protection," are texts which should amply satisfy Oregon, with its great protection majority.

AN UNTENABLE POSITION.

Gen. John Gibbon, U. S. A., commanding the department of the Columbia, has issued the following order, bearing date of May 31, 1888:

> It having been decided by the honorable secretary of war that the decision of the war department, as set forth in circular No. 11, A. G. O., December 8, 1887, holding "the power conferred by the 112th article to pardon or mitigate a punishment adjudged by a court-martial *must be limited to the time when the findings of the court are before the officer named in the article for approval,*" "does not apply to any other than cases where the prisoner is discharged the military service and incarcerated in a penitentiary," all post and regimental commanders in this department will hereafter govern themselves by this last cited decision. By command of
>
> BRIGADIER-GENERAL GIBBON.

The secretary of war by this decision evidently does not accept the ruling of Attorney-General Garland, who said in effect that the right of pardon was beyond the reviewing authority *after* the proceedings had been approved by the reviewing authority. But the secretary of war seems to rule that Gen Gibbon lacked power to pardon, because dishonorable discharge was part of the punishment of the man who was pardoned—the secretary evidently regarding that the man was pardoned as a civilian. The *Army and Navy Journal* holds that the secretary is wrong. "The man pardoned was not a civilian; he was a military convict. We quote:

> He had been discharged from service, dropped from the army rolls of duty, pay, etc.; but *by the operation of the military law he was held for punishment.* The military law held him for service before trial, and the military law held him for punishment after trial. *With the authority of the war department* and under the operation of the military "law, and as military convicts, not as "civilians," men sent to state penitentiaries to undergo sentence of court-martial are inspected quarterly by the regular inspectors' department of the army, and are reported upon to department commanders, and they are supported by the general government.

The point of the *Army and Navy Journal* seems to us well taken; the man pardoned was clearly a subject of military law, and under Gen. Gibbons's jurisdiction.

The most noticeable feature of the St. Louis Convention was its abject servility to Grover Cleveland. This man, never conspicuous either for intellect, achievement, or moral character was talked about in every breath uttered, in, and around the convention, as if he were a god. Adulation in America never before reached such depths, and it may be hoped for the dignity of American citizenship that it never will again. In this instance it proceeded partly from a consciousness of the moral and political weakness of its object, and the necessity therefore of bolstering him up, and partly from the influence of official life upon the convention. In these days no oriental potentate receives such homage and adulation. Even the modern subjects of the sultan and the shah have too much respect for themselves.

One of the closest contests in the state at the recent election proves to have been that on joint senator for Umatilla and Union counties. THE OREGONIAN's official returns, sent by reliable correspondents, give Raley, democrat, 223 majority in Umatilla county, and Mattoon, republican, 217 majority in Union county, thus electing Raley by the small majority of 6 votes. The Milton (Umatilla county) *Eagle* (democratic) insists that Mattoon has been elected by three majority, and the democratic paper at Pendleton, as if acquiescing in this result, says: "Raley has been elected, but will probably be counted out over in Union county." Mattoon will probably demand a recount at the hands of the state officers, and until this is done, the election of either is left in doubt.

It is denied by the Chicago *Tribune* that the supporters of Gresham in the West are, as a rule anti-Blaine men, and that this alleged fact will cause the Blaine men to oppose him. The *Tribune* itself, Blaine's most strenuous supporter four years ago, is now for Gresham. In Illinois all republicans are for Gresham, yet Blaine had no stronger body of supporters in his canvass. In Indiana the Gresham men are for the most part Blaine men, while the anti-Gresham men are anti-Blaine men.

Napoleon Bonaparte Davis, of Oregon, a delegate to the Cleveland convention at St. Louis, has started the Cleveland campaign in Illinois. A special from McLeansboro, in that state, advises us of that fact. The Moscow of this Napoleonic campaign will soon be reached, and the Leipsic will be encountered on the return to Oregon.

"St. Louis," said the New York *World* last Monday—the day of our election—"will be interested in the returns from Oregon." Yet St. Louis pretended not to be.

Within one year Portland will have one of the greatest and finest hotels on the Pacific slope, and the greatest and finest outside of San Francisco.

CLEVELAND'S RECORD.

Mr. Daniel Dougherty, of New York City, in his speech nominating Cleveland, said: "The promises of his letter of acceptance and inaugural addresses have been fulfilled. His fidelity in the past inspires faith in the future. He is not a hope; he is a realization."

This statement is an eloquent lie, uttered by a man who was the late Jacob Sharp's jury lawyer, and who is so destitute of moral sense that in his subsequent address before the bar association he denounced the press of New York City for doing its simple duty by the people in exposing the corrupt conspiracy of his client to steal a great public franchise, and thus forcing the machinery of the courts under the lash of public opinion, to seize and bring to justice a great scoundrel. The "silver-voiced" Dougherty described Sharp as an aged hero and decrepit martyr, whose gray hairs had been brought down in sorrow to the grave, amid the "ghoulish glee" of the merciless and tyrannical press of New York. Of course an orator who could whitewash Jake Sharp would not hesitate to utter an eloquent lie in favor of Cleveland, but it is worth while to turn to Cleveland's letter of acceptance and the inaugural address, and note the enormity of the falsehood. We quote:

> The selection and retention of subordinates in government employment should depend upon their ascertained fitness and the value of their work, and they should be neither expected nor allowed to do questionable party service. The public departments will not be filled with those who conceive it to be their first duty to aid the party to which they owe their places, instead of rendering patient and honest return to the people.—*Letter of Acceptance, August 18, 1884.*
>
> If I were addressing none but party friends I would deem it entirely proper to remind them that, though the coming administration is to be democratic, due regard for the people's interest does not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by appointment to office, and to say to them that, while democrats may expect all proper consideration, selections for office not embraced within the civil service rules will be based upon sufficient inquiry as to fitness, instituted by those charged with that duty, rather than upon persistent importunity or self-solicited recommendations on behalf of candidates for appointment.—*Letter of December 25, 1884, to the Executive Committee of the National Civil Service Reform League.*
>
> The people demand reform in the administration of the government and the application of business principles to public affairs. As a means to this end, civil service reform should be in good faith enforced. Our citizens have the right to protection from the incompetency of public employes, who hold their places solely as the reward of partisan service, and from the corrupting influence of those who promise, and the vicious methods of those who expect, such rewards. And those who worthily seek public employment have the right to insist that merit and competency shall be recognized instead of party subserviency or the surrender of honest political belief.—*Inaugural Address.*
>
> I deem this a proper time to especially warn all subordinates in the several departments, and all office holders under the general government, against the use of their official positions in attempts to control political movements in their localities.
>
> The influence of federal office holders should not be felt in the manipulation of political primary meetings and nominating conventions. The use by these officials of their positions to compass their selection as delegates to political conventions is indecent and unfair, and proper regard for the proprieties and requirements of official place will also prevent their assuming the active conduct of political campaigns.—*Letter of July 14, 1886.*

Every pledge herein given has been notoriously violated. Even the New York *World*, a journal that supports Cleveland for re-election, not ten days ago said:

> Civil service reform is being openly and deeply discredited in this state and elsewhere. The revelations in the senatorial investigation in this city, of removals without cause, retentions through "influence," appointments by collusion, and a pernicious activity in politics by employes of the custom house—a platoon of them having gone up to Binghamton to run the county convention—are calculated to injure both the reform cause and democratic party.

This violation of all his pledges is no surprise to the democracy, who never expected Cleveland to keep them. But his failure to keep them did not restrain the democrats of New York from resolving that President Cleveland had "both purified and elevated the public service."

BLAINE'S TEXT.

Mr. Blaine, in his recent letter, says: "Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperiled only by lack of unity in council or by acrimonious contest over men." Mr. Blaine here speaks words of wisdom which certain republicans need to lay to heart, who, judging from their published utterances, are not disposed to allow any republican who did not vote for Blaine in 1884, to vote the republican ticket in 1888. Mr. John C. New of Indiana, the manager of "the Harrison boom" is an eminent type of this class of republicans. He asserts in his newspaper that "Indiana has but one candidate and one choice; that it would be infamous for its delegation to favor Judge Gresham, who belongs to Illinois; that Gresham has no business to allow his name to be presented by Illinois," because Gresham as son of Indiana may divide public sentiment against Harrison. The *Cincinnati Commercial* with equal folly depreciates Gresham because it assumes his candidacy, injures the chance of victory for the Sherman "boom," of which the *Commercial* has special charge. Mr. New in his paper is industriously spreading an absurd story that Judge Gresham in 1855, when 21 years old, was a member of the know-nothing party. This story was first put in circulation at Washington, D. C., by a person who "has a strong personal antipathy to Judge Gresham because of his attempt, while postmaster-general, to exclude the Louisiana Lottery Company from the mails. This person has openly avowed that he regarded Judge Gresham's decision at that time as a violation of the rights of the American citizen and an infringement of the doctrine of personal liberty."

Judge Gresham's action in excluding swindling Louisiana lottery matter from the mails was simply his duty under the law, which was enacted to protect the ignorant poor from being cozened out of their money. So far as Gresham's political record is concerned, he has been a republican since the first republican national convention was held at Pittsburg, Pa., February 22, 1856. Judge Gresham was then in his 23d year and immediately on the adjournment of the Pittsburg convention he called together about a dozen of his friends in Corydon, Harrison county, Ind., and organized a republican club. From that hour he has been a republican, voting the republican national ticket in 1856 and 1860, the only years when the American know-nothing party had a candidate in the field. He voted for Fremont in 1856, when the know-nothings voted for Fillmore; he voted for Lincoln in 1860, when Bell was the candidate of the American party.

The true policy for the impending campaign is to utilize the notoriously growing dissatisfaction of the mugwumps with Cleveland to the advantage of the republican party. The thousands of German republicans who followed Carl Schurz over to Cleveland, and other independents who were seduced from their party allegiance by Cleveland's flattering pledges to stand by civil service reform, must be won back if republicans expect victory. The independents, the errant German republicans, the soldier vote, the labor vote can be won by the nomination of Gresham. Why, then, repel these voters? Why depreciate and try to defeat the nomination of the only man who seems to be able to reunite the party, carry the doubtful states and hold first all the republican "regular army" in the states that rejected Cleveland in 1884?

It is creditable to Judge Gresham that the only persons who are reported to be hostile to his candidacy are those whose opposition proceeds from motives of personal bigotry and public baseness. A Washington special to the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "It is generally understood among the politicians at the capital that Mr. Jay Gould's journey to the Western states is largely for the purpose of arresting the progress of the Gresham boom. Mr. Gould regards Judge Gresham as an obstacle to his schemes, and it is supposed that he proposes to nip his presidential chances in the bud if possible, in self-defense, and in revenge for the judge's decisions adverse to the Gould interest." Such opposition is a public compliment to the personal worth of Judge Gresham that ought to nominate him and would surely elect him.

The democratic paper of Eugene City denies that "wool did it for Lane county." It says that the heaviest republican gains were made in precincts where there are but few wool-growers. "Attribute it," continues that paper, "to the Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska cyclone of immigration, and you will be more nearly correct." If this is so there is a gloomy outlook for the democratic party in Lane county for future elections, and the recent result becomes for that party "portentous of the climate that it points upon." Two years ago Lane county voted thus: Hermann 1360, Butler 1207, Miller 107; total, 2750. The vote now is: Hermann 1501, Gearin 1255, Miller 91; total 1918. The republican vote increased 552 and the democratic fell off 42. In many localities throughout the state there is no increase of the democratic vote over that of two years ago, and in several counties it is positively less. On the whole, we think Gearin's vote in the state will exceed by very little the vote of Butler two years ago, and may not quite equal it.

We think the republican majority in the state will be a little less than 7000. Some republicans, who are hard to please, are beginning to growl because it does not distinctly pass that mark.

GRESHAM AND BLAINE.

Frank Hatton, postmaster-general under President Arthur, denies in the most emphatic manner that there is any unfriendliness between Gen. Gresham and Mr. Blaine. The story was recently revived that Gresham who was secretary of the treasury, had opposed Blaine's election. Hatton says:

> This is the resurrection of an ancient and mouldy lie. After Mr. Blaine's defeat his managers cast around for a scapegoat. They found it in President Arthur's administration."
>
> "Was Gresham personally attacked?"
>
> "No. Nobody was personally attacked, but myself."
>
> "What was the evidence that friendly relations existed between Gresham and Blaine?"
>
> "It was two-fold. Blaine's friendship for Gresham was proved by his anxiety to have the Judge as his associate in Garfield's Cabinet. Gresham's friendship for Blaine was proved by his going down to Wall street, where his voice as Secretary of the Treasury was potent, and making a vehement speech in favor of Blaine's election."
>
> "Were they personal friends?"
>
> "They were personally intimate. I never heard of a shadow coming between them. As Gresham's associate in Arthur's administration I should have known of any rupture. For my own part, I gird at the idea that unless a man pays fealty to Mr. Blaine he must be read out of the Republican party; but so far as Gresham is concerned I would say that the tale of his antagonizing Blaine, or of his failing to do anything in his power for Blaine's success, is merely a new version of an old lie, and I would have you put it as plainly as possible."

Gresham Still Looming Up.

Washington Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.

The growing movement in favor of Judge Gresham as the presidential nominee puts all calculation at sea. Here is a quantity not having behind him the indorsement of his own state, now prominent because of his support in those adjoining and with more electoral votes. Nor does the force of the machine appear behind it. On the one hand the Sherman men are ready with the declaration that Gresham is an ally in disguise for Blaine, and in the same breath the Blaine contingent dismiss his availability because of a fear that his tariff views are not of the high protection standard.

Whatever may be the force which gravitates towards Gresham, it is made of more sterling stuff than the contingent behind either Sherman or Allison. The Indiana jurist becomes a potential figure when the possibility of Blaine really being out of the race is canvassed. Concede Blaine to be an impossibility, and the fact appears that Gresham becomes the beneficiary of his abandonment of the field.

For Sick Headache or Constipation, TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT is a pleasant and certain remedy.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M.—The members of Portland Lodge are requested to meet at the lodge room, Masonic temple, at 1 P. M. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, D. C. Lewis. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brethren fraternally invited to attend. N. B.—As the Grand Chapter is in session, the brethren will please prepare for the funeral in the anterooms.
SAM. F. GILL, W. M.

H'D'QRS OREGON COMMANDERY No. 1,
PORTLAND, Or. June 11, 1888.
[Special Order No. 4.]

Sir Kts. You are hereby ordered to assemble in your asylum this day at 12:30 P. M. sharp, in full uniform, to assist in the funeral service of our late Sir Kt. D. C. Lewis. Sojourning Sir Knights cordially invited to the assembly.

By order: B. E. LIPPINCOTT,
Eminent Commander.
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Recorder.

MEETING NOTICES.

Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society.—An adjourned meeting of this society will be held in their hall this Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.
W. J. KELLY, Sec. THOS. KEARNEY, Pres't.

Willamette Council, National Union, will meet Thursday evening, January 14, at 7:30, in Grand Army hall. All persons desiring to become charter members are invited to be present.
W. H. WILTON, President.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., N. W. corner First and Taylor sts. meets every Monday at 8 P. M. Members, as well as all visiting brethren are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail. T. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.

Harmony Lodge No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—There will be no meeting of this lodge to-night. By order W. M. A. S. GIBBS, Sec.

Exempt Firemen's Association.—Stated meeting this Monday evening at 8 o'clock.
J. O'CONNOR, Sec'y.

BORN.

April 10, 1888, to the wife of A. F. Huggins, a son.

DIED.

In this city, June 10, at 2 A. M., Mary J. Davis, wife of Peter Davis, aged 53 years.
Funeral services at the corner of First and Columbia streets Tuesday at 1 P. M.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Hulton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

REFRIGERATORS both Hard and Soft Wood, and ICE CREAM FREEZERS, "White Mountain," the best made, at BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First st.

S. HARRIS & CO'S ARE BEST. 49 First street.

FLORIST.
BEST ROSES, HOUSE and BEDDING PLANTS.
STOHLMAN, cor. Eighth & Jackson Sts., Portland.

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS.
Miss KATIE HOFFMAN, the Hair Dresser from Miss Rosenthal's, has now gone into business for herself. Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Hair Cutting a specialty. Parlors at the old Central School Building, 145 Sixth st., bet. Morrison and Alder. 7|7*

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the late firm of Collinson & Ahpel are requested to settle their accounts at store, southwest corner Third and Morrison streets. 6j*tf

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD will be held on the 11th inst., at 8 P. M., at the new rooms of the Board, in the north wing of New Market theater block. Entrance on First street, just at the bend in the street. F. K. ARNOLD, Sec'y.

FIREWORKS.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF EVERY KIND IN STOCK, including Roman Candles, Bombs, Sky-Rockets, Firecrackers, Lanterns and Torpedoes, &c., for sale, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices.
HOP CHONG & CO.,
No. 60 Second St., cor. Pine.
11j to 1n4

NEW TO-DAY.

WE, THE SCAVENGERS OF THE CITY OF Portland, have long been distressed for a place to dump garbage. Now we have made arrangements with Mr. Perkins for ground away north of the city, for which we pay a very high rent, and in consequence thereof we will have to say to the citizens our patrons it will be but just and fair that our rates of hauling will and must be increased. Outside parties wishing to use these grounds must pay for the privilege.
11j3 SCAVENGERS OF THE CITY.

$1200—House and lot in Holladay's addition, one-half cash.
550—2 lots in Logan's addition; cash.
600—Lot on Sixteenth street; one-half cash.
350—Lot on Fourth street; one-half cash.
500 each, lots near Albina school house; half cash.
The above are genuine bargains. Come and see us. No trouble to show our goods.
L. A. PATTERSON & CO.,
10j2* Real Estate Agents, 4th st., East Portland.

WANTED-INVESTMENTS FOR the following sums: $2000, $3000 or $4000 in Portland; about $3000 in East Portland; $1500 or $2000 in McMillen's or Holladay's addition. Parties having property for sale will please send particulars in writing as to price and terms to
10j2* F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st.

FARM FOR SALE—160 ACRES FOR $1150. Good stock range, situated seven miles west of Cottage Grove; 40 acres cleared; good orchard, four years old; 80 apple, plum, pear and cherry trees; also small fruits; comfortable box house, 5 rooms, barn, outhouses, etc.; unfailing well of best water and excellent spring. Apply to Kasper, care Oregonian, or Lockwood & Griffin, Cottage Grove, Oregon. 10j1

SELF-MADE MEN ARE THOSE WHO through honest endeavor and careful saving at their money reach a point of independence. If you will call on F. C. Goodin, 100 Front st., he will show you how you can reach the independence by investing in SELLWOOD property.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CORNER LOT [illegible] with two-story frame building [illegible] residence up stairs; lower part occupied for store; street improved and sewered, connections made. $1700 can remain as mortgage for two years [illegible] None but principals need apply. Address S. L., care Oregonian. 4j3*

OREGON CITY OSWEGO MILWAUKIE
Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 1:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A. M., 3 P. M.

BRAMWELL—JAS. BRAMWELL DIED in Oregon state, 1885; £1 is reward for copy of burial certificate, or for trustworthy information as to exact date and place of death. Reply to Sidney H. Preston, Mission Friends' agent, 1 Great College st., Westminster, London, S. W. 10j3*

$9000—RAILROAD FRONTAGE 200 FEET on First street, 50 feet on K and L streets, in East Portland. This is very desirable property for warehouse purposes. JOHN ANGEL, Agent, Office Front street, Esmond Block. 8j*tf

LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID TO ANY one giving information leading to the whereabouts of John Kennedy, a shoemaker, who left his home at 132 Main street, Portland, June 5. His family are very much distressed over his disappearance, and his recovery would be liberally rewarded. 11j3*

FOR SALE—$2500—1 ACRE WITH HOUSE AND barn, all in fruit and shrubbery; running water; close to Jefferson street ferry and street railway in East Portland. One of the best bargains offered. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Agt., 3½ Washington st. [illegible]

TO LOAN—$1000 ON REAL ESTATE, FOR 2 years; also for sale, house and corner lot, Stephens addition, $1800; fine corner lot on Market ground, $1300; 2 houses and 1 lot on Hood street, $3000. J. V. ALLEN, 6½ Washington st., upstairs. 1[illegible]

DO NOT FORGET THAT TO-DAY IS the day. Those elegant and fine Satteens are to be sold for 27c per yard; worth 40c in regular sale. To-day only at this price, at MEIER & FRANK'S. 11

$4000—A FINE RESIDENCE LOT ON MORRISON st., well improved and faces north. Also a nice corner lot with house, on Fourth and Montgomery; fine location for grocery business. A. M. Elkins, 323 Morrison street. 10j2*

SATTEENS—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL styles, finest quality and latest shades are those on sale at Meier & Frank's to-day for 27c per yard; worth 40c per yard. Don't miss them.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, with all the yokes, chains and fixtures necessary for a perfect logging team, or will sell by single yoke if desired. Jacob Wills, Will Bing, Multnomah Ch. Att.

NORTH BEACH—TO RENT FOR THE SEASON, a good five-room cottage near Stout's hotel, furnished; good pump water. Apply to Geo. Lawrence, 74 Front, or 121 N. 14th st., Portland, Or. 9j3*

FOR SALE—$850—1 CHOICE BUILDING LOT on line of street railway on Fifth street, East Portland; very cheap. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 3½ Washington st. 25 n*tf

FIREWORKS—LARGEST SUPPLY OF all the latest designs wholesale and retail. Lowest prices. KWONG SANG WA & CO., 143 Second st., Portland, Or. 9j26*

JOHN ANGEL BUYS AND sells real estate on commission. Office Front street, Esmond Block. 10j*tf

BOARDING HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED—Any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call at Nos. 89 and 91 Seventh and Stark. White cooks employed. 12m*tf

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS WITH modern improvements; situated in a healthy part of the city. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 32 Stark street. 10j5*

DESIRABLE COTTAGE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE for sale. Key will be found at Wm. Sweeney's, 232½ N street, where all information can be obtained. 7j7*

LOST—ON F ST., NEAR SIXTEENTH, BROWN overcoat. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Jas. Laidlaw & Co's, Front and B streets, up stairs. 7j7*

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM BY A widower with a 5-year old boy, with people who will care for the boy. Address G. A. R., care Oregonian.

LOST—BET. FIFTH AND PINE AND PORTLAND Heights, small money purse containing $11. Finder leave at Merchant Hotel and receive reward. 1

WM. M. GREGORY Attorney-at-Law, 69 Third st., near Oak (Ainsworth building), ground floor. 11j-mo*f

STRAYED—FROM HOG RANCH NEAR RED House, two horses, one brown and one black. Finder return to Yuen Wa Co., 23 and Alder. 11j3

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 14m*f

$7500 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CITY or country property. Inquire at Room 7, Kulloey building, cor. Second and Morrison. 31m*tf

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45C. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. 10j*tf

FOR RENT—187 TAYLOR STREET, NEAR West Park—9-room modern house. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1¾ Morrison st. 1j*tf

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE INVOICE OF floor oil cloths and linoleums. Very choice designs, lowest prices, at MEIER & FRANK'S. 10j2

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE AND do chamber work in small private boarding house. 114, cor. Sixth and C streets. 11j2

SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE WANTED FOR the summer months by careful parties. Address Summer, care Oregonian. 8j*tf

ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED WITH BOARD, cor. Alder and East Park sts., No. 155. 8jmo*

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE DELIVERY wagon. Apply 354 Third. 1t

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison street.

10 COAL MINERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Room 27, National Hotel. 11j2

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT 233 Alder, cor. Tenth street. 11j2

DIVIDEND NO. 133.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on June 11, 1888. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner of First and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon.
D. B. HUSH, Manager,
ARTHUR WILSON, Sec'y. } Oregon Branch.
10j3*

FOR SALE,

MOUNT TABOR—AT A MODERATE figure, a few acres of land, with dwelling, commanding extensive views. Property well cultivated and watered. Very suitable for a residence, or for laying out in lots, for which there is a ready sale at good prices. More money is asked and paid for less desirable land. The car line will be within easy access. Apply to
10j3* F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st.

ALASKA STEAMER,
GEO. W. ELDER
Freight will be received at steamship dock, Portland, Wednesday, Thursday, and up to noon, Friday,
For Alaska and Way Ports,
When accompanied by proper customhouse papers.
11j1d PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

REAL ESTATE.

We have property for sale in the following and other localities at current values:

Couch Addition.	East Portland.
Several choice lots and ¼ blocks.	"G," "D," "N," 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th streets.
River Front.	Tibbetts Addition.
Front street.	Holladay's Addition.
Harrison street.	Sandy Road.
East Park street.	Albina.
"H" street.	Base Line Road.
Portland Heights.	Good fruit and farm lands.
	Carters Addition.

Prices and terms upon application to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., real estate and general insurance agents. 10j2*

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 156 Front st.

CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignment.

TO-DA[illegible]

Ladies' Full finished Lisle Thread [illegible]

Commencing [illegible]

We have suddenly decided to close out [illegible]
Beaded Wraps, instead of waiting for the [illegible]
We think you can understand what [illegible]
Shall certainly do our best not to have [illegible]
of the week, for as a rule we carry out our [illegible]
We quote no prices; it would not suit [illegible]
in our Corner Window and mark each [illegible]
intending purchasers a better opportunity to [illegible]

[illegible] JUST RECEIVED [illegible] INVOICE OF [illegible]

Order from most convenient store.
170 and 172 First st., Portland, Or.
857, 859 to 861 Market st., San Francisco.
39 S. Spring st., Los Angeles.
Factory: 7-9-12-14-16-18-720 Minna st., S. F.

Republican City Convention and Primary Meetings.

Primary meetings of Republican voters of the city of Portland are hereby called and will be held in their respective wards Monday June 11, 1888, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock P. M. of said day, to elect delegates to attend a REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION, which is hereby called to meet at the county court house, in the city of Portland, Thursday, June 14, 1888, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor, one candidate for Councilman in each ward, and a candidate for City Police Commissioner, to be voted for as provided by the city charter, at the city election to be held on the third Monday, to-wit, the 18th day of June, 1888. The following is the apportionment of delegates to the convention, namely:

First Ward.......11 delegates
Second Ward.......9 delegates
Third Ward.......11 delegates
Total.......31 delegates

As judges of primaries the following appointments have been made by the committee, namely:

First Ward—P. R. Sinnot, A. J. Coffee, W. E. Mulholland.

Second Ward—J. R. Duff, C. F. Geiger, F. Henshaw.

Third Ward—Wm. Fliedner, W. L. Higgins, O. P. Paxton.

One judge in each ward to act as clerk.

The polling places for the primary meetings are as follows:

First Ward—No. 92 B street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Second Ward—Corporation Shed, Fourth street, near Morrison street.

Third Ward—Southeast corner of First and Columbia streets.

W. H. ADAMS,
F. J. MILLER,
F. HENSHAW,
W. F. MATTHEWS,
S. COFFIN,
C. A. REED,
td Republican City Committee.

HEALTH RESORT.

The great health resort of Washington Territory, at Hot Springs, 63 miles east of Tacoma, on the Cascade Division of the N. P. R. R. Trains arrive and leave the Springs daily at good hours.

These Springs are a specific for the cure of rheumatism, kidney troubles, catarrh, and all skin and blood diseases; for the overworked, and those worn out by the duties of every day life. These baths, in combination with this delightful mountain atmosphere, will give them renewed strength and vigor.

Trout fishing and scenery good.

Terms—By the day, $2; by the week, $12.
For further particulars address (31m)
I. G. McCAIN & CO., Proprietors.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.
Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.
Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill, Telephone No. 436.

PORTLAND Business College PORTLAND OREGON.
Second and Yamhill Streets.

Young and middle-aged men and women educated for business pursuits in the shortest time consistent with thorough work and at the least expense. Private and class instruction, day and evening, in arithmetic, writing, correspondence, single and double entry bookkeeping, banking, shorthand, typewriting, business and legal forms, commercial law and all common school branches. Students admitted at any time. Catalogue on application. 2at

Portland Hotel Company—Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the subscribers to the capital stock of the Portland Hotel Company will be held at Masonic Hall, corner Third and Alder streets, in the city of Portland, Wednesday, June 13, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization of the company by the election of a board of directors, of not less than three directors, as the stockholders present shall determine.

W. S. Ladd,	Frank Dekum,
H. W. Corbett,	Van B. DeLashmutt,
C. H. Lewis,	Geo. B. Markle, Jr.,
H. W. Scott,	D. P. Sherman,

10j4 Corporators of the Portland Hotel Co.

GRAND
CLOSING OUT SALE
—AT THE—
Mikado Millinery Parlors,
161½ MORRISON STREET.

A change in business makes this sale a necessity. Come early and get your hats at the lowest prices ever known in Portland. 10j*tf

FOLEY HOT MEDICAL SPRINGS!

Sixty miles east of Eugene, near McKenzie river, best Springs on the coast for the cure of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Female Complaints and all other diseases except Consumption. Water temperature, 158 degrees. Good accommodations. Clean, neat bath houses—steam rooms, steam chest and tub baths—also swimming rink. Board and lodging, including use of water, baths and swimming rink, $2 per day. P. RUNEY, Foley Hot Springs, Lane Co. Or. Hack from Eugene Tuesdays at 7 A. M.; fare, $5. Daylight travel.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Stockholders' Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Third and Oak streets, on Monday, June 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting for consideration.
22mtd B. B. WILLEY, Secretary.

OREGON & TRANSCONTINENTAL CO.

Stockholders' Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Third and Oak streets, on Monday, June 18, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting for consideration.
22mtd B. B. WILLEY, Secretary.

HOUSEHOLD [illegible]

REGULAR AUCTION [illegible]

Household [illegible]

TUESDAY, [illegible]

Do Not Buy [illegible]

"Spra[illegible]

BOSTON [illegible]

SHERI[illegible]

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Mail—Postage paid—In advance.
Daily, Sunday, per month........$1 00
Sunday excepted, per year........10 00
Sunday, per year........12 00
........2 00
Weekly, per year........2 00
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Per week, delivered, Sunday excepted......25c
Per week, delivered, Sunday included......30

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 11.

SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, June 10, 6:49 P. M.

Place of observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 24 hours	Ther	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch.	State of Wthr.
	30.04	—.02	61	S	.18	Cl'dy
	30.02	—.10	64	N	.00	Fair
	30.04		66	NW	.02	Cl'dy
	30.00	—.08	78	Calm	.00	Clear
	29.98	—.10	72	S	.00	Cl'dy
	29.98	—.02	84	E	.02	Rain
	29.90	—.04	68	SW	T	Fair
	29.98	—.02	68	SW	.02	Clear
	29.98		68	SW	.00	Cl'dy
	30.12		62	W	.00	Cl'dy

Local Report.

	Bar.	Tem	Hu-midity	Direc-tion of W'd	Velo-city of W'd	Rain	Wthr.
	29.92	55	94	S	4	.14	Cl'dy
	29.92	57	62	S	17	.06	Cl'dy
	30.04	61	87	S	4	.18	Cl'dy

...imum temperature, 69.0. Minimum temper...

...11 A. M., 10.2 feet.

	Normal	Mean	D'p'r from Nrml.	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888.
	62	58	2	5	4
			.35	1.32	—5.65

...fall.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

...& California—Passed Medford: G. H. ... Mrs. M. O. Podden, Eliza O. Jamieson, ... J. S. Donnelly, Annie Emigh, ... Mary Anthony, Miss Young, ... Levy, Mary Anthony, Miss Young, ... C. F. Erdly, Mrs. Wm. Bedell, ... E. A. Tilford, A. S. Halliday, L. Fill... H. Gale, C. E. Meech, G. N. Griggs ... C. S. Seamman, H. A. Clawson, ... M. P. Jones, wife and son, Fred A. ... Otto Hanicke and wife, J. H. Turner, ... and wife, Mrs. J. B. Miller, C. H. ... Warren, Mrs. K. M. Bailey and son, J. ... J. Delano and fourteen immigrants. ... Pacific—Passed Heron: H. E. Myers, ... H. L. Sandford and wife, H. M. Keene ... Keene, H. D. Anderson, wife and mother, ... M. K. Burnett, L. E. Drake, A. Meri... D. Melville, H. H. Jones, J. M. Rowan, O. ... wife and child, George Boicfahr and ... George Coryele, Mrs. F. K. Coryele and ... John H. Christy, Mrs. J. H. Christy, ... and wife, Miss Jennie Gold.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

...following special report of the real estate ... is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred ... & Sons, real estate agents.

...transactions of the week corresponding to ... year were in

	Deeds.	Amount.
	11	$3,630 00
	42	97,893 25
	61	137,117 00

...excitements, with their rejoicings and ... do not appear to have materially affected ... of the market. The showing of the past ... all things being considered, is very satisfactory. Pressure on our time prevents our making the usual comments on the dealings in the ... sections. The table below, however, is ... explanatory.

...following table shows for the past week:

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds.	Amount.
...ity and suburban	31	$97,997
...and westward	2	2,201
...and northward	6	15,550
...Portland	16	17,507
	7	2,866
...deeds of transfer	6...	$137,117
	23	44,884
	3	6,770

BRIEF MENTION.

... was too much for the baseball players ... day.

...new bridge opening will advance real estate ... East Portland.

... invites you to see his new goods re... last Saturday. Several surprises.

... can provide you with a spanking team. ... and see him at corner Third and Ash.

... many strangers and new arrivals in town. ... know you have rooms through THE ...

... visit San Francisco you will find The ... at the corner of Market and Geary and ... Cut this out and keep for reference.

... art decorations—the "New Composi... ware," in panels and vases. Oregon Picture ... Manufacturing Company, 108 Third street.

... desiring a pleasant evening on the river ... cost, can take the steamer Sellwood from ... Washington street at 7:30, 9 or 10:30 P. M. ... at 8:50, 10:20 or 11:50 P. M.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.

...St. George hotel will be sold at public auction ... court house door on Wednesday, June ... 10 o'clock A. M. This valuable property is ... on the principal business street in the city ... Portland. The St. George hotel is a large, fine ... story brick building, with brick and cement ... basement, and is well adapted for a first-class ... The property is situated in a fine business ... and offers great inducement to parties ... to make a good and profitable investment. The entire, well kept furniture of this ... will be sold on the day following the sale of ... estate.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer.

Lowest Excursion Rates.

Those contemplating a trip to the Chi... convention or any point East, the ... Canadian Pacific Railway will sell ... tickets from Portland to Chicago ... on sale June 9th and 10th; limit ... June 17th, returning good to Septem... For full particulars regarding rates, ... car accommodations, call at ... Washington street. C. G. McCORD, Agent C. P. Ry.

Low Excursion Rates.

Northern Pacific railroad will sell ... tickets from Portland to Chicago ... return, $91 50, on sale June ... limit going to June 17; returning, ... September 15. For tickets and ... car accommodations, call at No. 2 ... Washington street, office Northern Pacific ...
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agt.

EXCURSIONISTS.

Northern Pacific and Union Pacific rail... excursion tickets will be exchanged to ... over the famous Canadian Pacific ... on application at the office of this ... No. 2 Washington street, thus enabling excursionists to see Puget Sound and ... National park over the *finest dining* ... *our route* in the world.

... young girl is wanted to take care of the ... and dining rooms at Lib's. Must come ... acquainted and have unexceptional refer... at Lib's, corner Third and Alder.

... Ransomer of the many cash registers ... the dealers is the new nickle plated ... Miller's Crystal Palace, 104 First street.

... *American Review* June 2, *Pioneer Press* ... the descriptive article on Portland, for ... C. H. Wilcox, 150 First St.

... light-running "Domestic" stands at the ... See it at Garrison's machine store, 167 ... street.

... new rooms attached to the New York were ... yesterday and this will be re... daily.

... your orders for printing calling cards from ... plate at Ed Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

... Famous "Egg Phosphate" and "Milk ... Strebig & Lane's.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

... Photos $3 per dozen. Thwaite's, 167 First.

... Nuts, Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to ... Washington streets.

... Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 13... ... Upholstered.

... Institute will remain open during ... Third street, Abington block.

The Vienna.

... made all for Lunches and Oysters ...

... for all Pain and Inflammations ... and bottled by the sole proprietors ... New York and London. See our ... wrapper and label.

Advice to Mothers.

... Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be ... used for teething. It soothes the child, soft... allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is ... for diarrhœa. Price, 25 cts. a bottle.

Use It.

... of great importance to the owners of the ... sewing machines to use none but ... Sewing Machine Store, at ... for W. F. Nye's ... the trade and at retail.

[illegible]

Bathing Suits.

We still have full lines of Light Summer Suits in the most desirable patterns, and at the LOWEST PRICES ever offered in the Northwest for reliable all-wool goods.

An unequaled selection of

Furnishing Goods

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Pongee, Alpaca, Mohair and Seersucker Coats, with and without Vests; Linen and Mohair Dusters, White and Fancy Vests; large lines of Elegant Neckwear at 50c. Summer Underwear & Straw Hats marked 'way down. We will not carry them over, if prices have anything to do with it.

If you are going to the coast it will pay you to examine our

Bathing Suits

Before purchasing elsewhere.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

MEIER & FRANK'S.

JUST RECEIVED,

Satin Francaise.

A Grand Sale

—OF—

SATTEENS

TO-DAY.

The Most Exquisite Colorings and Very Latest Designs, all exclusive with us, finest quality,

TO-DAY

—FOR—

25c PER YARD.

TO-DAY ONLY AT THIS PRICE.

(Regular value 40c per yard.)

SEE OUR GREAT DISPLAY!

Without doubt by far the most Elegant Line ever exhibited in Portland.

As the quantity is limited, we advise an early selection of these, decidedly the most popular goods of this season.

[illegible]

ALL THIS WEEK!

GENTS'

Fine Balbriggan Underwear

—AT—

75c per Suit.

(Usually sold for $1.50 per suit.

Sizes of Shirts 34 to 44.
Sizes of Drawers 30 to 42.

JUST THINK OF IT! ONLY 75c A SUIT

See them Displayed in our Clothing Window.

Great Reduction in Prices

—IN OUR—

Men's & Boys' Clothing Departments.

Every suit reduced in price. Call and inspect our mammoth stock.

STRAW HATS.

An endless variety from 10c upwards.

New lines Alpaca, Seersucker, Mohair and Flannel Coats and Coats and Vests just received.

Linen and Mohair Dusters; Barbers', Waiters and Bartenders' Coats and Coats and Vests. Immense assortment.

LOWEST PRICES.

MEIER & FRANK,

First, Second and Taylor Streets.

PERSIAN RUGS.

We have just received from our Eastern House a large assortment of the above Rugs. Also a large lot of

SMYRNA RUGS.

In sizes ranging from 6x9 to 12x15. We offer these goods at REDUCED PRICES.

WALTER BROS.,

First and Yamhill Sts.

[illegible]

One Price to All!

AVALANCHE SALE

—COMMENCING—

THURSDAY, June 7.

Silks & Dress Goods

Regular price	$1.50 per yard	Adelaide Silks	Sale price	$0.95 per yard
Regular price	1.50 per yard	Faille Silks	Sale price	1.00 per yard
Regular price	1.25 per yard	Gros Grain Silks	Sale price	0.85 per yard
Regular price	1,00 per yard	Gros Grain Silks	Sale price	0.75 per yard
Regular price	3.50 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price	2.65 per yard
Regular price	2.75 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price	1.85 per yard
Regular price	1.75 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price	1.25 per yard
Regular price	1.50 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price	95 per yard
Regular price	1.00 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price	75 per yard
Regular price	0.85 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price	60 per yard
Regular price	.65 per yard	Black Silk	Sale price	50 per yard

Above are only a few items in our immense Silk stock. We will offer our whole stock of Silks during this sale at Less than Import Prices. We call your attention to the following four items.

Black Silk Armure	$1.35	Reduced from $2.25 per yard
Black Silk Radzimir	$1.20	Reduced from $1.75 per yard
Black Silk Rhadama	$1.30	Reduced from $2.00 per yard
Black Satin Duchess	90c	Reduced from $1.25 per yard

Quantity limited to 20 yards to each purchaser.

There Never Has Been a Sale Like This in Portland.

Double-Width Worsted Dress Goods:

Our 25c English Brocades, 36 inches wide, for	12½c per yard
Our 37½c Tailor Suitings, 36 inches wide, for	20c per yard
Our 37½c Plaid Suitings, 36 inches wide, for	20c per yard
Our 40c French Combinations, 40 inches wide, for	25c per yard
Our 40c English Cashmeres, 36 inches wide, for	24c per yard
Our 35c Wales Diagonals, 36 inches wide, for	23c per yard
Our $1.25 Henrietta Cloths, 46 inches wide, for	83c per yard
Our $1.25 French Cotelles, 42 inches wide, for	83c per yard
Our $1.25 French Serges, 42 inches wide, for	97c per yard
Our $1.25 French Plaids, 42 inches wide, for	87½c per yard
Our 75c French Plaids, 40 inches wide, for	56c per yard
Our 65c Reversible Checks, 40 inches wide, for	48c per yard
Our $1.25 Black Henrietta, 46 inches wide, for	87c per yard
Our $1.25 Armure Quadrille, 42 inches wide, for	93c per yard
Our $1,25 Black French Serge, 42 inches wide, for	97c per yard
Our $1.00 Reversible Reps, 40 inches wide, for	74c per yard
Our $1.00 Helios Raye, 40 inches wide, for	71c per yard
Our $1.20 Silk Warp Henrietta, 36 inches wide, for	86c per yard
Our $2.00 Silk Warp Henrietta, 42 inches wide, for	$1.27 per yard
Our $1.50 Silk Warp Henrietta, 42 inches wide, for	$1.08 per yard

Quantity limited to One Dress Pattern to each purchaser.

Our entire Dress Goods stock is open to you to select from, at prices that have never been approached in this or any other market.

Here is a Stunner:

100 pieces Black and Colored French Armures at 50c per yard; reduced from $1.00 per yard.

Our 50c Nun's Veilings and Albatross Cloths for 35c per yard. Colors: Cream, Pink, Blue, Cardinal, Black, Tan, Lavender, Nile.

Our 65c grade of same for 43c per yard.

GREAT CORSET SALE:

Broken lines of Corsets, worth from 50c to $2 each will be sold

MONDAY, June 11th,
TUESDAY, June 12th,
WEDNESDAY, June 13th,

For 25c each.

Only One Corset to each purchaser.

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First St.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

JULY FOURTH—FIREWORKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FIRECRACKERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Wholesale.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF ALL kinds of Fourth of July Goods.

CAMPAIGN OUTFITS, SHIRTS, CAPES, CAPS, LEGGINGS BELTS, TORCHES,
And all goods suitable for
CAMPAIGN PURPOSES
—AT—
EASTERN PRICES.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

FLAGS, MUSLIN AND BUNTING, Wholesale and Retail.

10 CTS. PER SHEET—3000 PIECES OF MUSIC, Published at 40, 50 and 75 cents.

25 CTS. FOR BATHING TIGHTS. NOVEL STYLES.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR
189-191 FIRST STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.
COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

STEINBACH'S

[illegible]

Boys' Department.

A NOTABLE OCCURENCE!

On Saturday, June 9th,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Boys & Children's SUITS

For this season will be sold at

Greatly Reduced Prices, Without Reserve,

As we wish to close the lots.

Sailor Suits, Jersey Suits, Norfolk Suits, Jamie Hoffman Suits, Flannel Suits, Kilt Suits, Etc., Etc.

A Large Stock of YOUTH'S SUITS, ages from 12 to 18, Greatly Reduced from former price.

Acme Short Waists at 75c apiece.

Former Price $1 and $1.25.

100 Pairs Odd Pants, for Boys from 12 to 18, Reduced to $1.25 a pair.

While you are perusing this, we shall sling the pen with red ink, right and left, and cut prices 'way below former values.

In order to secure sizes, please

CALL EARLY.

A. STEINBACH & CO.,

Clothiers and Hatters.

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

HOTEL MEN, ATTENTION.

A FINE HOTEL PROPERTY AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1888,

—THE—

St. George Hotel

PROPERTY AND FURNITURE,

PORTLAND,

Will be sold at auction, to settle up an estate. The property consists of a quarter of a block of land and a

Three-Story Fire-Proof Building and a Two-Story Residence.

It is on the main business street of the city, two blocks from the new railroad depot, and is considered the most favorably located hotel in Portland. The location is such that its rapid enhancement in value is certain.

The house can be kept crowded with first-class guests without 'bus or runners. As a speculation, this is a rare opportunity. As an investment, it is certain of large interest returns. As a location for business, it is one of the choicest in Portland. The building is comparatively new, having been erected five years ago. A brick and cemented basement extends the full size of the building.

5init A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

COFFEE GIANT GLOBULES

THE MOST Infallible Remedy Known, For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Apathy or Indifference, and in all enfeebled conditions of the general system, and all heavy weakness in the back or spine in diseases of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female, they are the Best Tonic known to science. Restores Lost Vigor in 5 days. Druggists or Mail, $1. Wilcox Specific Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents, Portland.

LAND PLASTER

—AT—

Everding & Farrell's,

Portland, Oregon.

Dr. E. C. Brown, [illegible]

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

He Heard a Rain Crow.—H. Daugherty sends the following note to The Oregonian under date of yesterday: I suppose there must be such a thing in Portland as a pet raincrow, as I have never heard of such a thing being known of in the state. Saturday morning last, as I was at work on the corner of Fifth and Clay streets, I heard a raincrow talking for rain which seemed to be northeast of where I was. I thought Mr. Raincrow must be "off his bang" to be calling for rain in Oregon in the summer time, as where I was raised, if we heard a raincrow in the morning we knew that we would have a thunder shower that evening, and sometimes a pretty heavy one. Having a pretty heavy thunder shower Saturday evening for Oregon, shows that Mr. Raincrow was not much "off his bang," after all, even in Oregon.

Seriously Injured.—W. W. Stricklin, a resident of Clackamas county, near Oregon City, who has been visiting his brother at Arlington, was found insensible near the railroad track at that place at 5 o'clock Saturday morning. One of his vertebræ was dislocated, and he was paralyzed from the waist down. Mr. Stricklin is unable to give any account of how the accident happened. It is quite probable that in attempting to jump on the train while it was moving he was thrown to the ground. His watch had stopped at 12 o'clock, showing that the accident must have occurred Friday night about the time the train left for Portland. He was brought down from Arlington yesterday morning, and taken to his home last evening.

Mr. Haskell's Address.—This evening at 8 o'clock, in compliance with the request of a body of citizens, Rev. Ezra Haskell will deliver an address at the Mechanic's pavilion on the vices prevalent in the city of Portland, on the laxity of officials in enforcing the laws, and on the necessity of effort on the part of citizens to lift up and improve municipal government. Such an address is timely. Mr. Haskell has made a study of his subject through extended and laborious personal observation, and what he has to communicate concerns all who have an interest in the good name and moral welfare of Portland. All who can should attend—men and women.

Having "Fun" with Chinamen.—There was a big commotion in Chinatown at 6 o'clock last evening. Two drunken brutes, one a tall, slender, young man dressed in light clothes, and the other a heavy set fellow in blue clothes, amused themselves by knocking off the hats of Chinamen whom they passed. One Chinaman who objected to this familiarity was dealt a blow behind the ear by the tall fellow. The Mongolian blew his police whistle for several minutes, while a great number of his countrymen joined in the chorus. Fully 1500 people collected in the neighborhood. The drunken assailant escaped.

The Real Estate Market.—Real estate continues to maintain a steady front. During May 322 deeds, amounting to $631,457, were recorded in the county clerk's office, as compared with 118 deeds and $330,514 for the corresponding month last year, 81 deeds and $178,480 in May, 1886, and 107 deeds and $116,250 in May, 1885. During the five months of the year already past 1278 deeds, amounting to $2,283,172, were recorded, as compared with 838 deeds and $1,959,892 for the same time last year, an increase of $336,280.

Primaries To-Night.—Republican primaries will be held between 5 and 7 o'clock this evening to elect delegates to the city convention, which will meet Thursday of this week. The first and third will be entitled to eleven delegates each and the second to nine. The polling places will be as follows: First ward, 92 B street, between Fourth and Fifth; Second ward, corporation shed; Third ward, First and Columbia streets.

To Arrange a Race.—L. Stevenson, the well-known San Francisco oarsman, arrived in the city last evening and to-day will meet with Seely to arrange a race to take place on the Willamette in front of Portland. They have already posted a forfeit, and the race is an assured fact. It will be for not less than $250 a side. Both men are in excellent trim, having been in practice for some time.

A Tie.—The shooting match at Peoria blackbirds at the Riverside grounds resulted in a tie between the Portland team consisting of Muir, Davis and Moore, and a team made up from Payne of Eugene and Close and Hulett of Kalama. They shot at fifteen singles and five doubles each scored 56 out of a possible 75, and divided the purse. The Albina team scored 50.

Elocutionary Entertainment.—Miss Corabel Tarr, the talented elocutionist, will give an entertainment at Grace M. E. church on Wednesday evening. Miss Tarr ranks among the foremost elocutionists of the country, and none can afford to miss this, the only opportunity of hearing her while in the city. Admission, adults 50 cents, children 25 cents.

RAIN "EAST OF THE MOUNTAINS."

Saturday's Showers Extend Through the Inland Empire—Good Crops Assured.

The heavy rainstorm which prevailed here Saturday was general in the Inland Empire, as the following weather bulletins, received at 11 A. M. yesterday, will show:

[illegible] cloudy and wind southwest, with indications of more rain. Every one is feeling good now. Every one was praying for rain, and got it. The rain was not too late for the crops, as has been supposed. Good crops are now assured.

La Grande—Cloudy; calm; temperature 62; good rain last evening.

Pendleton—Cloudy; calm; it has been raining hard the past twelve hours; thermometer, 70.

Umatilla—Clear; light shower last evening.

THE HOTEL ASSURED.

Final Subscriptions to the Amount of Half a Million Secured.

Late yesterday afternoon Messrs. Frederick K. Arnold, Henry J. Corbett and Ellis G. Hughes succeeded in getting the last of $500,000 of the hotel stock and subsidy transferred to the new stock book, and the great hotel now is assured beyond peradventure.

A meeting of the stockholders is called for Wednesday evening at Masonic hall for the purpose of organizing by the election of directors. The first most important thing is to get a deed to the Villard block, bounded by Sixth, Seventh, Morrison and Yamhill streets. Next Friday, the 15th inst., the option expires, but before that date the property will be in the possession of the Portland Hotel Company. Work will commence with the least possible delay. The contracts will of course be large, and some time will be required for preparation, but there is every probability of building operations being commenced before July 1.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Last Month Shows an Increase of Nearly $3000 Over May, 1887.

Following is the monthly abstract of collections of the United States internal revenue in the district of Oregon during the month of May:

Distilled spirits	$ 2,419 20
Rectifiers (less than 500 barrels)	100 00
Rectifiers (500 barrels or more)	200 00
Dealers, retail liquor (special tax)	21,010 43
Dealers, wholesale liquor (special tax)	2,000 00
Cigars and cheroots, all descriptions	1,114 05
Manufacturers of cigars (special tax)	90 00
Tobacco, chewing and smoking fine cut	146 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco (special tax)	24 00
Dealers m'f'red tobacco (special tax)	5,100 50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class	3 00
Fermented liquors	9,486 65
Brewers, under 500 barrels (special tax)	1,050 00
Brewers, over 500 barrels (special tax)	1,383 45
Retail dealers malt liquors (special tax)	880 00
Wholesale d'l'rs malt liquors (special tax)	300 00
Retail dealers in oleomargarine	48 00
RECAPITULATION.	
Collections on distilled spirits	$25,729 63
Collections tobacco, snuff, cigars, etc	4,493 15
Collections fermented liquors	13,393 99
Collections on oleomargarine	48 00
Grand total	$45,670 77

Total collections for May, 1887, were $32,951 13, showing an increase of $13,000.

HE WANTED "CHICKEN PIE."

SALEM, June 9.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

You copy the snarl of the *World* fellow at the state committee. The trouble with him is he was an unsuccessful beggar of the committee's fund. If it had given him the thousand dollars he importuned for the committee's management, in his estimation, would have been intelligent and wise, and he would have showered it with praise.

A. B.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Portland Mechanics' Fair

OPENS OCT. 4th; CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.

Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

A. A. WHITING, Sup't. Office 143 First St.

DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Vitalized air administered.

Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street.

A. FELDENHEIMER

—THE—

LEADING JEWELER

Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.

Diamonds Clocks
Watches Bronzes
Silverware Optical Goods

Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

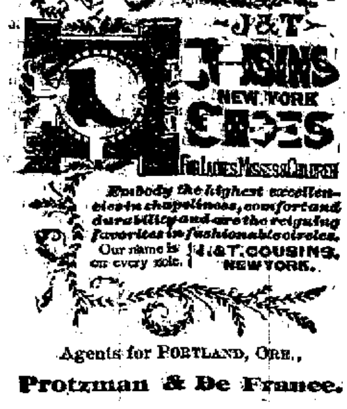
Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00
Theaters and Parties:	
One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons, to and from	3 00

No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Two-Horse Coupes:	
Riding and Calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 381.



J&T COUSINS NEW YORK SHOES

For Ladies Misses & Children

Embody the highest excellencies in shapeliness, comfort and durability and are the reigning favorites in fashionable circles. Our name is on every sole. J. & T. COUSINS, NEW YORK.

Agents for Portland, Ore.,

Protzman & De France.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 183 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison.

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

H. B. LITT

Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder. P. O. Box 397. Paris office 20-22 Rue Richer

---

Diamonds

Watches & Jewelry

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

No. 107 First St., Portland, Or. 13mf

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1.00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block; First street entrance.

E. C. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon,

DEFECTIVE YOUTH.

Report of the Director of the School at Vancouver, W. T.

An Interesting Account of the Methods Employed and of the Progress of the School.

James Watson, director of the Washington school for Defective Youth, at Vancouver, has made the following report to the board of trustees, on the progress of the school during the past year. Certain details are omitted in this publication:

During the year there have been twenty pupils in attendance, of whom nineteen were deaf-mutes and one a blind youth. Of this number twelve were males and eight females.

HEALTH.

I am pleased to record that the health of the pupils has been excellent. To the order, regularity and regime observed by the pupils and to the perfect neatness, cleanliness, good ventilation and attention to diet and hygenic laws may be largely attributed this satisfactory state of affairs. The ample space afforded for healthful recreation within the school grounds, where fresh air is pure and invigorating, and the encouragement of the pupils to participate in out-of-door exercises were also important factors in maintaining the good standard of health.

CONDITION OF PUPILS BEFORE INSTRUCTION.

There are dispensations in the providence of God which, from a human standpoint, seem robed in mystery. Why a child should be born deaf and consequently casting a life long shadow upon the domestic circle, when hearing seems so indispensable to its success in life, is a question to which reason can give no solution, and humanity no answer. Still is it not a great comfort to the parents of such a child to know that their afflicted one can, in a great measure be restored to society; that deafness is not a bar to education, and that within each state in our country there are well equipped schools specially set apart for the instruction of their deaf children? We are accustomed, and not without reason, to consider deaf mutes before instruction, as occupying a low plane in the scale of intellectual being, yet in some most important particulars these "children of silence" afford by their conduct an example which might be followed with advantage by their more fortunate brothers and sisters. Rarely and richly are mingled in them the best elements of human nature, their crowning distinction being their love for their parents and relatives.

The lack of education is the only bar which prevents the deaf from mingling in society; nature, reason and Christianity recognizes no other. Being deprived of one of the most important senses, the mind of the deaf child becomes to a certain extent isolated, receives nothing, is cut off from taking its share in that community of thought and therefore cut off from that spontaneous education which goes on in the early years of the hearing child. The mind of the individual who is thus denied by nature, this great power of drinking in the thoughts of others, must of necessity lack nourishment. Into what an inconceivable state of dullness and mental darkness are they sunk whose inlet to knowledge is sealed! The machinery of their minds is rusty, having never been set in motion, and their memory dormant for want of exercise. It is a supreme law illustrated by history that the social position of the illiterate must necessarily be one of inferiority. This being the case the education of this class is a question of great moment, and demands the most serious consideration of all who have the welfare of their fellowman at heart. The good results are not capable of being measured or calculated, but may be distinctly apprehended by all who will be at the pains to reflect on the direct benefits of an education to the individual, and consequently to the community in which their lot may be cast. We have but to remember what a vast amount of talent and hearty zeal awaits to be lifted for employment, and while remembering those facts it will readily be perceived that nothing but education, moral and mechanical training will aid them in that progressive march of improvement, on which civilization is founded. Professor Crouter, principal of the Pennsylvania institution for the deaf and dumb, in his last annual report says: "Deafness in very early life is a great, a lasting misfortune, mentally considered a greater misfortune than blindness. It most effectually closes the mind to those earlier impressions of childhood that go so far to mould a perfect manhood; it debars its victims from that richer intellectual development, that is acquired through the sense of hearing; it makes the acquisition of knowledge a most difficult and laborious operation, so difficult and so laborious that the closest application, the best instruction, the most constant and loving attention are requisite to the attainment of moderate success."

This being the condition of the deaf it is evident that they are not capable of making rapid strides in the acquisition of knowledge. Only those who have been actually engaged in the work of the school room can form any just conception of the amount of labor involved in bringing the deaf child up to that point of proficiency in verbal language that a hearing child will have acquired before he enters a school. Many are born deaf and consequently are always dumb unless taught to speak by observing and imitating the vocal organs in uttering words. Many, too, become deaf after acquiring speech, and if this affliction occurs in childhood years, earnest effort must be made by those about him to perpetuate the remembrance of the sounds the child had learned; otherwise he will surely forget them and become dumb. The Abbe de L'Espee, a Roman Catholic priest in France, was the first who introduced a system for the purpose of giving instruction to those thus afflicted. He proceeded upon the fact that the written form of the word was to the speaking child the symbol of an idea, and that speech was the intermediate link between the idea and the symbol; consequently he argued that a gesture or sign must fulfil a like office for the deaf and dumb. The second system was that of Baron de Gerando who arrived at the conclusion that by sight alone could the deaf be taught the meaning of the words, and to attach their ideas to its written form. Another system, the German, discarded gestures and dactylology altogether. The pupils were taught to associate their ideas with the words by observing the mode in which the lips were placed by a speaking person when talking. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, the pioneer of deaf-mute education in this country, introduced the system of signs, believing that language by gesture was the vernacular and that it belonged to them by natural affinity.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION PURSUED.

The system of instruction pursued here is similar to that which is employed in nearly all schools for the deaf on this continent.

The combined method is a system which is sufficiently elastic to embrace what is thought best of all known methods, and to apply them for the advancement of the various classes, respectively, of children placed under our care. Signs are used sparingly in class-room work and then only as a means to an end, the end being the accomplishment of a correct understanding and use of written language. We require the pupils, as far as possible, when they make inquiries, when they express their wants to teachers and officers, and even when conversing with each other, to use dactylologic or written language. By so doing they become familiarized with the order of words and with various idiomatic forms of expression, the which should be the grand aim of any and all systems of deaf mute instruction. The chief object in imparting a good education is not the storing of the mind of the pupil with a certain amount of knowledge, but the training of their minds to keen observation and sustained activity. Educational results are only reached when the mind is trained accurately and with sustained energy to perform its functions of observation, and reasoning and memory.

It requires time for the mind of a deaf child to discriminate correctly. Their attention and memory must be repeatedly exercised upon each lesson, in order to bring their mind up to the proper discernment of it. To accomplish this result, teachers of primary as well as advanced classes should be thoroughly conversant with the natural language of the deaf—the sign language—as they are then in a position to present instruction in such a manner as shall be most readily understood by the pupil, otherwise their education will be mechanical in its nature and disappointing in its results. The novice is not capable of training the mind of the deaf child accurately to observe, to remember, nor skillfully to reason. The end is achieved only by placing the pupils, especially the young, in the hands of an experienced teacher, who, like a lighthouse, sends forth rays of illumination amid the dense intellectual darkness all around.

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS.

The nineteen deaf pupils present during the term were divided into four classes. They were graded according to their intelligence, and were taught five hours every day of the week, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. In addition to this they studied one and one-half hours every evening, under the supervision of the director or one of the teachers. Their studies consisted of history, geography, arithmetic, grammar, penmanship, Scripture lessons and language. The great aim has been to make all their studies tend to perfect the pupils in a knowledge of written language, as upon this will depend their success in communicating with their hearing and speaking fellow-men when they go out from their alma mater into the busy scenes of life. The late Prof. Storrs struck the keynote, I might say, of the whole system of deaf-mute instruction when he said that "the great want of the deaf-mute is language; this first, this last, and this all the time."

SCHOOL APPLIANCES.

It is cheering and encouraging to us to know that the legislature so appreciated our work as to largely increase our appropriation for support. Still it is not sufficient to admit of any portion being diverted from that purpose and used toward supplying school appliances of which we stand in so much need at present. An appropriation of $400 could be profitably expended for that object.

ARTICULATION.

The subject of teaching articulation has attracted considerable attention for many years past. This system has been fully tested in many of the older institutions in this country and in Europe. The consensus of opinion regarding it as a means of imparting instruction, by those who have had every opportunity of testing its merits, is that in the case of semi-mutes—those who have lost their hearing through sickness or other causes after having learned to speak—every effort should be put forth to improve their speech and to carry forward their education in that manner. In all schools for the deaf there is to be found a certain percentage—not a very large one—of the congenitally deaf who can be taught to express their wants in articulate language so distinctly as to be understood by those of their fellowmen who are sufficiently interested to lend a willing and sympathetic ear. At the last, the eleventh convention of American instructors of the deaf, held at the California institution in 1886, the following resolutions touching the utility of the various methods of instruction were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The experience of many years in the instruction of the deaf has plainly shown that among the members of this class of persons great differences exist in mental and physical condition and in capacity for improvement, making results easily possible in certain cases which are actually unattainable in others, these differences suggesting very widely different treatment with different individuals; it is, therefore,

Resolved, That the system of instruction existing at present in America commends itself to the world, for the reason that its tendency is to include all known methods and expedients, which have been found to be of value in the education of the deaf, while it allows diversity and independence of action, working at the same time in harmony and aiming at the attainment of a common object by all.

Resolved, That earnest and persistent endeavors should be made in every school for the deaf to teach every pupil to speak and read from the lips, and that such efforts should only be abandoned when (after thorough tests by experienced and competent teachers) it is plainly evident that the measure of success attainable is so small as not to justify the necessary amount of labor.

We have in our school, seven (7) pupils who have received instruction in articulation and lip reading. Nearly one hour each day was devoted to this branch and the results are most gratifying. These pupils are required, as far as they can do so, to answer and ask all questions orally when engaged in the regular classes with the other pupils. We shall, no doubt, always have a certain number under instruction, who should receive daily exercise in this special branch with the view of enabling them to retain whatever speech they may possess and also to improve and add to their knowledge of spoken language. To accomplish this and so to carry out to the fullest extent the spirit of the foregoing resolution, it will be necessary, as soon as circumstances permit, to employ a teacher who shall devote his whole time to this work.

BLIND CLASS.

A department for the blind has been added this term. Although we were not in just such a position as we would wish for the reception of this class, still we felt that as the parents of the youth who has been in attendance were so exceedingly anxious that he should enter upon his studies, and as no provision was made by the territory for their education elsewhere, we felt constrained to give him the benefit of such advantages as we could furnish with the means at our disposal. In this connection we would express our heartfelt thanks to Dr. Anagnos, the able superintendent of the Perkins Institute for the Blind, Boston, Mass., for the very timely and liberal donation of twenty-five dollars' worth of books in embossed type for use in this department. As evidence of the very satisfactory progress made by the blind pupil, it may be mentioned that he has mastered the primer, first, second and third readers, and has been able, too, to derive much pleasure from his ability to read the New Testament scriptures, all of which books were included in the above donation. He has been taught to write legibly and can now express his thoughts in composition and write letters to his parents. A grooved card or tablet over which the sheet of paper is placed, and which keeps the pen or pencil in a straight line and determines the size of the letter, has been a great aid to him in learning this necessary accomplishment. His improved knowledge of history, geography, grammar, arithmetic and scripture may also be referred to.

SOCIAL LIFE OF PUPILS.

The work of the school has continued without interruption. The only holidays given were Thanksgiving day, Christmas and New Year's day, Washington's birthday and Good Friday. On each of these holidays, the latter excepted, amusements were furnished, which were participated in by many of the friends of the school. To make the school life of the pupils as pleasant as possible, a social was held in the dining hall on the first Friday of every month, when various games were indulged in for an hour, at the close of which a treat was provided consisting of candies, nuts and fruit. Upon these occasions the public also favored us with their presence.

EMPLOYMENT OF PUPILS.

During the session the boys were employed, before and after school hours, in cutting wood, attending to cattle and hogs, gardening, sweeping, etc., while the girls assisted in the general housework. Every pupil has certain work assigned him and is required to perform it in the best possible manner.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Every Sabbath forenoon a lecture, in the sign language, has been delivered from a portion of scripture, and in the afternoon all assemble in their classroom for Sabbath school, the exercises of which are continued one hour. All of these exercises are strictly non-sectarian in their character. When the weather permitted, the pupils were allowed to attend the church designated by their parents, accompanied by an officer of the institution.

TRADES.

In order that we may with the greatest efficiency carry out the object for which the school was established, an industrial department should be added to train hand and brain in some kind of handicraft which will render our pupils useful to themselves and enable them to become self-supporting members of society, as far as practicable, so that all, on leaving the school, shall be master of some useful occupation or trade. President Gillman, of the Johns Hopkins University, in a lecture before the Industrial Educational Association of New York, upon manual training as an important factor of education, says in the summing up of his lecture: "Manual training is an essential part of a good education, whether that education be restricted to the common school or carried on to the highest discipline of technical schools and universities."

If it is to the advantage of those youths possessed of all their senses that they should, while acquiring an education, also be instructed in some manual art, is it not of tenfold greater importance that those deprived of hearing, speech and sight should receive manual instruction with their literary studies? This could be accomplished without in any way interfering with their work in the intellectual department.

The following remarks from the pen of Prof. Noyes, one long engaged in deaf-mute work, will also serve to show the value placed upon trades in the education of the deaf and blind: "For upwards of sixty years the subject of industrial training has received special consideration and practice in the schools for the deaf in the United States, and the result of this experience has been to give new and increased interest to the subject every year. A school for the deaf without an industrial department is now regarded as quite incomplete."

There are now six boys attending the school old enough to engage in learning a trade. Shoemaking is as well suited, for the present, to a majority of our pupils as any other we could adopt. It should be a settled policy of this school, as it is in kindred schools, to train every pupil in habits of useful industry. Printing has been successfully introduced and taught in nearly all the state schools, also tailoring, carpentry, coopering and broom-making. This latter with brush and basket-making, and cane-seating of chairs are suitable for the blind. For most of the mutes and the blind, their only reliance for self-support and independence will be upon the trades which they learn at school. Quite a large number of deaf as also blind people following trades learned at school support not only themselves, but families dependent upon them. In order to carry these views in a measure into practical effect, I would respectfully commend to the early consideration of the board of trustees, the feasibility of introducing the trade of shoemaking at the opening of next session. The dwelling house on the bank of the creek could be utilized for that purpose and would answer every requirement until the removal to the new building.

The girls have been profitably instructed in needle work. The sewing-room is considered our crowning glory and we are proud of it. It is an assured success. Valuable lessons were given in cutting, sewing, darning, mending, etc. A number of dresses and some underclothing have been made for girls who came insufficiently provided and had to be supplied.

METHODS OF ASCERTAINING NUMBER OF DEFECTIVE YOUTHS IN THE TERRITORY.

With the view of ascertaining the number of deaf and dumb, blind, and feeble-minded children in the territory, letters were sent to the school superintendents of each county requesting a list of the names of the teachers in their respective inspectorates, which was freely given. I then sent each teacher a circular of inquiry as to the number of defective youths in their school district, enclosing a stamped envelope addressed to myself for replies. In this way I learned of the whereabouts of fifteen deaf mutes, three blind, and eighteen feeble-minded. These returns, I have every reason to believe, do not represent the correct number of defective children in the territory, as I have recently been informed of others, and received applications for the admission of some of them. As schools are kept open in many districts only a few months of the year, teachers leave for other states or enter into other occupations, therefore no returns were received from these places. Indeed quite a large number of circulars were returned, bearing the information that the party addressed had left that part of the country.

NEW BUILDING.

In accordance with a resolution of your honorable board, passed at an adjourned meeting in November last, your director, with the matron and six of the students, at the request of the president of the legislative council, visited the capitol, where an exhibition was given of the attainments of the pupils on the floor of the house, in the presence of both branches of the legislature. At the close of the exhibition, and upon the reassembling of both houses, a committee, consisting of Hon. Messrs. Parker and Hawley, of the legislative council; the Hon. Messrs. Stevenson, Forest and McMillen, of the legislative assembly, was appointed to visit the institution and inspect the premises now occupied, as well as to visit any other sites which might be offered in or around the city, with the view to the erection of new buildings thereon for the school, and report upon the reassembling of both houses after the Christmas holidays. The committee referred to, in company with members of the board of trustees and other citizens, visited this school on the morning of December 24, and inspected the grounds and buildings, and also visited the class rooms to witness the exercises of the pupils. They all expressed their hearty sympathy with the work being done and intimated that any appropriation of the public funds for the erection of suitable buildings for the deaf and dumb, the blind, and the feeble minded, would receive their most hearty support. As the result of the report of the honorable gentlemen of the committee, I am pleased to record that both houses of the legislature unanimously voted the sum of $30,000 (thirty thousand dollars) for the erection of new buildings upon a site overlooking the Columbia river and within easy distance of the city. In this connection I may state that His Excellency, Hon. Eugene Semple, governor, appointed as building commissioners Colonel Shaw, Messrs. J. D. Geoghegan and J. J. Healy. These gentlemen adopted a plan of buildings, drawn by O. M. Hidden, Esq., architect, Detroit, Mich., who embodied suggestions by the director, and awarded the contract on 24th day of May for the erection of the same to Mr. Mayon, who began operations on the following Monday.

LIST OF PUPILS 1887-88.

Name.	Postoffice.	County.
Boys—		
Adams, John	Renton	King
Adkins, Robert	Vancouver	Clarke
Applegate, Harry, blind	Tacoma	Pierce
Brown, Lee	Dayton	Columbia
Graigule, Francois	Waldron	San Juan
Price, Edmund	Seattle	King
Rector, Obert	Farmington	Whitman
Smith, Henry	Battle Ground	Clarke
Woods, Nelson	Snohomish	Snohomish
Wade, Alexander	Montesano	Chehalis
Wade, Elijah	Montesano	Chehalis
Wade, Marshall	Montesano	Chehalis
Girls—		
Adkins, Minnie B.	Vancouver	Clarke
Evans, Sarah	McCallum	Kittitas
Hanklin, Carrie	Toledo	Lewis
Holcomb, Lydia	La Camas	Clarke
Settem, Lena	Squak	King
Sinclair, Melissa J.	Tilden	Lewis
Wade, Clara M	Montesano	Chehalis
Wade, Virginia	Montesano	Chehalis

Official Literature in China.

A writer in the *Chinese Times*, of Tien Tsin, discussing the contents of the *Pekin Gazette*, says that the usual documents are remarkable. The imperial proclamations especially are always composed in the finest style, and it often happens that papers of moment "are written with extreme beauty and perfectness of composition, vivid with grace and majesty of language." Even in the minor reports these rare merits are to be seen in the closeness of style, fitness of expression, clearness and condensation; and where analysis, or reasoning, or precise judgment is to be presented, the papers show the hands of masterly writers. The extreme diversity of the papers is what would strike the mind of a foreign inquirer; some treat of high politics and of great events; others deal with crimes, questions of disputed inheritance; others again are the reports of commissioners appointed to investigate the conduct of high officials in the provinces, and these show "rare analytical powers, mastery of detail and untiring labor." The writer thinks that, judging of what is known of "the slow ways, the enforced secrecy, circumlocution, and official and personal influences often brought to bear at home, the methods of China are in some ways more direct, expeditious, and fair, as far as the indication of justice is concerned." The translations which are published are those made at the British Legation at Pekin, and were originally undertaken by the direction of Sir Frederick Bruce. At first, Sir Thomas Wade was the translator, and he was succeeded by the late Mr. Mayers. In reference to these translations, the writer already quoted says that they are of high and uniform excellence, and that Mr. Mayers's translations of the "fine dispatches of Tso Tsung-tang, concerning the long and arduous campaigns in the Northwest, are, as military narrations, scarcely inferior to the descriptions of battles and operations of war by Sir William Napier."

And This from an Organ.

Washington, D. C., Post (Dem.).

Cleveland and Thurman! and not Thurman and Cleveland. Great Scott.

Don't wait till your system is all run down, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. Sold by druggists.

A MIGHTY PROJECT.

Immense Storehouses of Water to be Made in the Rocky Mountains.

Millions of Acres of Arid Land to be Redeemed in the West—Floods Prevented in the South.

Washington Post.

The appropriation of a quarter of a million dollars was last week asked of congress for the commencement of a most stupendous undertaking. Briefly speaking, it is to dam up the canyons of the Rocky mountains, from Canada to Mexico, in which are the fountain heads of the tributaries of the Missouri and the Mississippi rivers, and thus form vast reservoirs or storehouses of water to irrigate the arid lands. More than this, these reservoirs will retain the water which, collecting with great rapidity, forms the floods which are so disastrous along the two great rivers already named. The project has been for some years gradually evolving itself in the brain of Director Powell, of the geological survey, and now it has been presented to congress in definite shape. "Not only will we be able to redeem arid lands," said Prof. Powell in speaking of the matter to a reporter yesterday, "but we shall

ALSO REDEEM THE FLOOD PLAINS.

The valley of the Mississippi, from Cairo to the mouth of the river, has an average width of sixty miles, all of which is subject to an overflow which annually causes the loss of immense sums of money. On the other bank, between the summit of the Rocky mountains and the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, there is a vast stretch of land so arid that no crop can be raised upon it without artificial irrigation. This area covers no less than 1,300,000 square miles or two-fifths of the area of the United States. The snows of the mountains melt and cause great floods, especially the June flood, which, coming in this season of growing crops, is the most destructive of all. Now, that flood ought to be used, and it can be used, to irrigate the great arid region. For every acre redeemed in the flood plain of the lower Mississippi it is possible to redeem two acres of desert land."

"How much land will be reclaimed by irrigation?"

"The area of arid land, as I have stated, is about 1,300,000 square miles. Of this about one-fifth is too rugged or too elevated to admit of cultivation under any condition of agriculture likely to arise before a century to come. A smaller fraction consists of playas,

OR DRAINLESS DESERT PLAINS

So flat that it is impossible to wash the salts from their soils. There remains therefore about 1,000,000 square miles of land which only needs water to be rendered productive."

"But can all this land be redeemed?"

"Not all of it. The annual precipitation on this 1,300,000 square miles of mountain, valley and plain ranges from five inches in the dryest plains to thirty inches on the mountains, and even to seventy-five or 100 inches on the highest peaks. The average for the whole region is not far from fifteen inches. If all this could be applied to the land suited by configuration for cultivation it would afford twenty inches of water for this area, or nearly double the amount which need be applied to crops during the growing season. The water which falls in the arid region would therefore fully meet all agricultural needs if only it could be stored until the proper season and be then conveyed to the fields. Unfortunately many causes conspire to render impossible

THE FULL REALIZATION

Of so desirable a result. But even taking into consideration all the adverse conditions which are to be expected there will still be redeemed about 15 per cent, of the whole arid region, or 100,000 square miles; an area which exceeds one-half of the land now cultivated in the United States. At $60 per acre this will add $3,880,000,000 to the wealth of the nation. This does not include the land along the Mississippi saved from flood."

"How do you propose to irrigate this immense tract?"

"The waters which ordinarily flow into the ocean through the Missouri and its tributaries, and through the Arkansas, the Red, the Rio Grande, the Colorado, the Sacramento and the Columbia rivers, are to be dammed up at their fountain heads and stored in vast reservoirs. We will thus have a chain of storehouses in the mountains from the Canadian to the Mexican border, and the water can be utilized by letting it out upon the land through irrigating canals. This method of redeeming land is not new. It has been practiced for five or six thousand years.

THE EARLIEST AGRICULTURE KNOWN

In history was by irrigation in the valley of the Nile, and as early or even earlier, irrigation was known in the valleys of China. In the region of the five rivers of India, agriculture was wholly dependent upon irrigation, and the same can be said of Peru and Mexico. Long before the humid regions of the earth were cultivated, the desert lands were redeemed by irrigation. Already there are areas in California, Utah, Colorado and other arid states under irrigation, but only a very small portion of the water is used, and consequently a small part of the land is redeemed. There are many advantages in irrigation. The farmer does not depend upon inconstant rainfall. He has to deal with no drouths, no storms, no floods. The water is poured upon his land where it is wanted, and only in such quantities as are needed."

"What must be done to make this project practicable?"

"An immense amount of preliminary work must first of all be accomplished. We must select the sites and locations for the dams, reservoirs, canals and irrigation areas; account must be taken of the total volume of water susceptible of storage, and the loss through evaporation and seepage in the reservoirs and canals; of

THE AREA OF LAND TO BE SERVED

By a unit of water; of the value of redeemed land for the growth of the crops adapted to the climate and the soil; of the expense for the construction of irrigating works and the interest on the same; of the expense of their maintenance and the deterioration of reservoirs by clogging with debris, and an inquiry must be made to see if any vested rights exist. Then, a series of maps will have to be made, and this will take time. Indeed, it will require at least two years to lay out the ground work of this enormous undertaking. The project, wherever it has been broached in the West, has aroused the greatest interest. It is perfectly feasible. Nature, in clearing the solid rock into canyons, has already made two sides of our dams for us, and under no other circumstances could artificial reservoirs be constructed with such economy as possible in this case. The cost of their erection and maintenance will be a very small proportion of the value of the land redeemed."

Delegate Toole, of Montana, and Delegate Smith, of Arizona, who have made a thorough examination of this great scheme, are enthusiastic over its possibilities, and are anxious that congress shall appropriate for it as soon as possible. The Western senators have also manifested considerable interest in it, and it is likely that the necessary funds will soon be forthcoming.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Moving Incident of the Mexican War—After Forty-One Years.

Chicago Mail.

One of those strange coincidences which are popularly supposed to occur only in the productions of the romancer, says the Detroit *News*, was encountered on Saturday afternoon at the Russell House. Secretary Starkey of the water board was with some of his G. A. R. comrades, and reminiscences comprised the conversation. Nobody tells a story better than the genial secretary, who is the veteran of two wars, with plenty of vim and patriotism for a third. His recollections of what he had seen, heard and experienced while helping to knock out Santa Anna were listened to with an interest that called for incident after incident, and those who pulled their chairs closer soon made a crowd in which the old soldiers were in the minority.

"I was pretty young when I first got down among the greasers," the secretary was saying. "I had been foreman of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*. One afternoon I was setting up a poem written by J. Russell Lowell in which the Mexican war and issues it involved were the poet's inspiration. I gradually warmed up until I reached the boiling point, when I threw down the stick, gave vent to a few red-hot sentences while jerking myself into a coat and hat, rushed down stairs, and inside of five minutes I had enlisted.

I saw a good many strange things. I remember one when I was among the boys doing police guard duty in the City of Mexico. Some poor devil guilty of a capital offence had been convicted. He was confined in a strong cell within the walls of the Montezumas. One of our lieutenants went to read the death sentence and I was ordered with him. The cell was opened at his order, and the officer grimly read the fatal findings of the court. I have forgotten the closing words: 'And the sentence of the court is that you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, dead, dead!'

The victim of this judicial finding did not comprehend, and so said in Spanish.

'It means that you are to be hanged until you are dead, —— —— you,' emphatically explained Lieutenant Black, who had read the sentence, and he clasped his hands about the fellow's neck to assist his understanding. The profanity and the pantomime were essential, for they were forms of language the Mexican could take in without an interpreter. I've often wondered what became of Black."

Among the listeners was a tall man with military bearing, whose face was noticed to whiten and his eyes to brighten as the story progressed. He drew closer and closer, apparently resisting an impulse to interrupt the yarn, but he restrained himself until the last sentence was spoken.

"That's a story I haven't heard in forty years," he broke in with agitated voice, "and every word of it's true. Who are you, anyhow?"

The speaker was Colonel Black, in command at Fort Wayne, and he is the former lieutenant who had read the death sentence to the Mexican prisoner while Private Starkey stood by, forty-one years ago.

That there was a universal expression of surprise, hand shaking and a prompt adjournment to the hotel dispensary goes for the saying.

A MOST MARVELOUS MEMORY.

Daniel McCartney, Who Could Remember Every Meal He Ate for Forty Years.

Scientific American.

Daniel McCartney was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., September 10, 1817. His father was of Irish descent and his mother German.

I first met him in Delaware, O., in 1871. Notice of his coming and what he would do was given in the papers several days before he arrived.

The meeting was in a public hall. The president and several professors and many students of the Ohio Wesleyan university and also a few citizens were present. Mr. O. C. Brown, of Cardington, O., stated what he could do, and introduced him and conducted the examination.

Mr. S. Moore, of the First National bank, was prepared with calendars and other documents to test his claims. Other gentlemen were also prepared in various ways to decide the truth of Mr. Brown's statement.

Mr. McCartney was then fifty-four years old, medium height, rather heavy set, with rather large, well-formed head; square, large, high forehead; complexion pale. Countenance sober, dignified, benevolent. Eyes defective, not being able to see clearly, and not yet entirely blind.

His speech was deliberate and confident, using but few words. His dress was cheap, but decent.

The audience was requested to ask any questions they chose. As the examination went on we soon found that everything that had passed before his mind for forty years was remembered. I can only refer to a few things that occurred in the two hours of most varied questioning. He could tell the day of the week (by having the year and day of the month) back for forty years, and tell it instantly. He could tell the dates of most important events from his boyhood. Could give the state of the weather, forenoon and afternoon, for forty years without mistake.

One gentleman asked for the day of the week about fifteen or sixteen years before. Mr. McCartney replied Friday. No, said the gentleman, that is wrong. That was my wedding day and it was Thursday. Now, said Mr. Brown, can any gentleman in the hall tell who is right? Yes, said Mr Moore, and in a minute or two from his old calendar he found that McCartney was right. During the evening one or two other questions were raised as to the day of the week, but by the old calendar McCartney was right every time.

He was a complete concordance of the New Testament and most of the Old Testament. Professor Hoyt (Hebrew professor) read a large number of passages from the Scriptures, till the audience were entirely satisfied that he knew where every passage was.

He could tell what he was doing every day from his boyhood. President Merick having prepared himself on several dates, asked him what he was doing on a certain day, naming the time, several years before. "Looking at the eclipse," said he.

His multiplication table went up into millions. He could give the cube root or numbers up to millions almost instantly. One of the numbers given was ten figures deep, another eleven figures deep.

He could raise any number under forty to the sixth power instantly. He could raise any number under 100 to the sixth power in ten or fifteen seconds.

He was given the number 89, which is a prime number and more difficult, but he raised it in a few minutes (496,981,851). He could instantly give the minutes and seconds of periods of time from the Mosaic creation, and could give the feet or inches of sidereal distances. Prof. H. M. Perkins (professor of astronomy) asked him a question. McCartney said he had never been given such a question, but he would see. What was very remarkable was, he never asked the professor to state it again, although it was most complicated. In about three minutes he said it came out with a fraction, and the fraction was one-eighth. In a few minutes more he told off the long line of figures.

A gentleman wrote five or six columns of figures, seven or eight deep, on the blackboard and read them to him. He could immediately read them backward or forward; and being asked the next day if he still remembered them, he told them off again without a mistake.

At the close of the examination several questions of another nature were asked. Some of them were of a nature not needing any test, for we were perfectly satisfied of the accuracy of all his statements. His powers of memory were noticed when five or six years old, and he could remember a great number of events from that early age.

His full power of memory was attained at the age of about 16. He knew 200 hymns and could sing 150 tunes. He could remember what he ate for breakfast, dinner and supper for more than forty years. He learned nothing by reading, but by hearing. His sight was so defective, especially in early life, that he could not read, except very coarse print, and that very slowly and with great difficulty. He was always poor and his relatives with whom he lived were poor. The question has often been raised why a man with such prodigious memory did not prosper in some business. Doubtless the principal cause of this was his deficient eyesight. Several attempts were made to bring him before the public, but with very little success. At one time, in 1871, he appeared in the opera house, Columbus, O., when members of the legislature, teachers and professional men were present. At that meeting he answered questions similar to those above stated, and gave entire satisfaction.

He retained his memory to the time of his death. He was in possession of most all these vast powers for about sixty years. When answering questions about certain things, President Merick asked him how he did it, or if he had any particular mental process or rule. He said, "I just know it." The answers to some questions, however, showed that it was not all entire memory, for they required some reasoning powers. This was particularly so in the question given by Prof. Perkins.

It has been considered that the invention of logarithms by Napier stands among the greatest works of intellectual power in the world, and will be a monument to his name and fame forever. But McCartney would not need these tables. He was himself a living table of logarithms. These deductions, that cost Napier long and tedious hours of figuring, McCartney could solve at once without pencil or paper, and without mistake.

Daniel McCartney was supported for the last few years of his life at the county farm, near Muscatine, Ia., and died in that place, November 15, 1887, aged a little over 70 years.

The only Complexion Powder in the world that is without vulgarity, without injury to the user, and without doubt a beautifier, is Pozzoni's.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS.

An Interview with an Expert Money Handler.

The Various Processes of Molding, "Doctoring," "Plugging," and "Filling" Accurately Described—The Shovers of the Queer.

"You would be surprised if I should give you some idea of the kinds of 'queer' coin circulating in this city," said Mr. William Dickerman, an ex-treasury employe, but now publisher of *The United States Treasury Counterfeit Detector*.

"Most people," continued Mr. Dickerman, "do not pay the same attention to small coins as they pay to bank notes. If the bogus coin look all right it is taken without any examination. Then, again, spurious coins are made more easily than notes. Besides requiring a large amount of skill, it takes even a good engraver five or six months to finish the plates of a bank note. But moulds of various kinds can be made within a week or two at very little expense. Most of the counterfeit silver is made from moulds. The most dangerous counterfeits are those struck from a die, but these are mostly among the bogus gold coins.

SOME SAMPLES.

"I will show you best samples of 'queer' gold and silver coins. Now, strange to say, there is no first rate counterfeit of the double eagle. There is a fair counterfeit of the eagle, bearing date 1855. It has a very fine appearance, but as you see here, when the gold plating is worn off, it leaves the white metal underneath exposed. Of the $5 gold piece there are several very dangerous counterfeits. The 1844 counterfeit was assayed and found to contain $4 47 worth of gold. Consequently it resisted acid test about as well as the genuine. Perhaps the most dangerous counterfeit $5 gold piece is the one dated 1881 and 1882. This counterfeit coin failed to pass the sharp eyes of John H. Vance, of the Boston sub-treasury. It was sent to the United States mint, and there analyzed. Its assay value is $4 43. The reeding and milling are exceedingly well done. Most of the coin counterfeits are made in moulds, but this one was, without doubt, struck from a die prepared from what is known as the "drop" process.

BAD QUARTER EAGLES.

"There are a great number of very clever counterfeits of the quarter eagle, or $2.50 piece. The one bearing 1852 date is the most dangerous. It contains only 27 cents worth of gold, and yet its size and weight is correct. The best acid tests have failed to reveal its bogus nature. The other counterfeits are mostly composed of brass or platinum, and then heavily gold plated."

"What are some of the best counterfeits of silver money?"

"Here, for example, is a trade dollar dated 1887, having mint marks S. and C. C. It is only three grains lighter than the genuine coin. Its composition is silver, mercury and German silver. The very best way to detect these counterfeits is by the ring. A good ear will distinguish the sound at once.

THE BLAND DOLLAR.

"Then, again, there is the Bland or standard dollar, first coined in 1878. A number of clever counterfeits of this coin have come in my possession, which, although made in a mould, have a fine general appearance. They all come nearly up to full weight, averaging from 380 to 410 grains. They are composed of antimony and lead, and plated heavily with silver. The ring is almost the same as the genuine."

"Listen to this keen, sharp ring," said Mr. Dickerman, as he threw down a silver half dollar. "Doesn't that sound as if it contained glass?"

"Well, that is a counterfeit of 1876. This coin is nearly full weight and size. But the milling and reeding, and especially the lettering of the word 'Liberty' on the shield of the goddess, are somewhat defective.

ABUNDANCE OF SMALL COIN.

"Of small coins, there are more 'queer' nickels than any other kind. All the counterfeiter has to do is read the act of 1866 to find the composition of alloy, and then he can strike off coins of the same metal as the genuine nickels at a profit of three and three-fourths of a cent each. Those bearing the date of 1875 are well calculated to deceive, although the lettering in the word 'United States' is imperfect, and the stars surrounding the figure '5' are not well done.

"The devices used to make these small coins are often exceedingly ingenious. Last year the chief of the secret service captured a money-making machine that turned out nickels almost as fast as a nail machine turns out nails. It would seem as if every one engaged in the 'queer' business had a different way of fixing their stamps and making their composition."

"Is there any other way of making coins 'queer' besides using dies or moulds?"

"DOCTORING" AND "PLUGGING."

"Yes, there are several ways of 'doctoring' coins. The most common process is 'plugging.' This is done by boring holes in the coin, extracting the gold, and then filling in the cavity with cheaper metal. Only the larger gold coins are used for this purpose. The holes are bored into the coin from the edge or reeding, and afterward covered with gold. The reeding is then retouched, where it has been removed, by a file or machine for this purpose. A coin that has been plugged is well calculated to pass the sharpest eye, as it has a perfect appearance, only the edge showing the least sign of being 'queer.'

"Another process is called 'sweating.' This is done by removing a portion of the gold from the surface of the coin by an acid bath. The reduction in value of such coins is from one-tenth to one-fifteenth. Of course, the coin subjected to such a process has a fair appearance, the weight only being short.

THE PROCESS OF FILLING.

"There is still another process called 'filling.' This is often done by sawing the coin through the edge or reeding, removing the interior, and putting in cheaper metal. 'Filling' is done by sawing the coin partly in two from the edge or reeding, on one side, leaving a thin and thick portion. The thin side of the coin is turned back, and the gold taken out from the thicker side. The cavity is filled with a cheap substitute, and the sides pressed back and brazed together. Thus the coin may lose over one-half its value, and still present a good appearance. Platinum is mostly used to replace the gold extracted, both being of the same weight. When other and less costly 'filling' than platinum is used, the bogus coin will be light weight, and will usually have a bad ring.

ITALIAN QUEER SHOVERS.

"It is surprising," said Mr. Dickerman in conclusion, "how many Italians are engaged in passing the 'queer.' The chief of the secret service told me a short time ago that in making replies, annual report found they outnumbered all the other classes. They are not clever counterfeiters. They make, usually, only small coins, and try to pass them off on some newly-arrived emigrant or some fruit vender. A great many saloon keepers of this city are as bad as the counterfeiters themselves. They give bogus money to any person who is too 'full' to know the difference between good and bad coin. Yes, there are even some merchants who, when they have a bad coin passed on them, think they have a perfect right to pass it on some one else.

S. J. VANCE.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S MEMOIRS.

New York Times.

Charles L. Webster & Co., of New York city, will publish, in the fall, the "Personal Memoirs of P. H. Sheridan," in two volumes of 500 pages each, covering his life from birth to his appointment as commander of the United States army.

The work begins with a brief account of his early life as a boy and young man, and afterward tells his West Point experiences. The account of his life as an Indian fighter in 1856 in the Columbia river cascade region is most interesting. Little is known of Gen. Sheridan's career in the far West and his experiences with the Indians and Indian warfare. The story of this period of his life is told in a graphic and interesting way. Incidents of the camp life and bits of information of the Indian life and method of fighting at that time are given which are not alone interesting to read but give ideas that are valuable to the student of the Indian and his life, and also from a historical point of view.

[illegible]

THE HOTELS.

[illegible]

F Adams, San Luis Obispo
T B Gutrie, Warduct
D Butler, Tygh Valley
E P McDaniel, Cove
Miss Hembree, Pendleton
Mrs F P Tustin, do
C Omser & w, San Fran
J Warren, Lebanon
H A Davis, Harrisburg
F Ritz, Walla Walla
J Beverly, Eugene
W Kraisel, Harrisburg
E A Ashby, do
H Page, Eugene
D W Alexander, Arlingtn
W H Haines & s, Eugene
E Davis, do
F Abrams, do
W H Snead, do
N F Brett, Newberg
Mrs Rodgers, Union
H H Harvey, Kelso
J R Rodman, do
L F Landers, Chicago
C R Hosworth, Newberg
W D Close, Kalama
G W Hugill, do
O Peters, do
H P Boag, do
E Welden, do
J S Wisner, Tacoma
M L Olmstead, Baker City
W Chambers, do
C F Hyde, do
C B A Smith, do
S R Baisley, do
H W Lee, do
J L Baisley, do
W Faber, Albany
A Nagberg, Marshfield
G H Vass, Cincinnati
A Arkens, do
J F Lockwood, Dayton
A B Peters, do
H Glenn, The Dalles
J R Handley, do
J S Spencer, Tacoma

W T Clarke, N P R R
F D McKay, do
H R Duncan & fm, Salem
F Nissan, do
[illegible] Fresno
B Lampman, City
S Reed, Arlington
H J Hughes, Lewiston
A Nelson, Dayton W T
D M Fitzpatrick, do
D R Ayers, O R & N

[illegible]

W C Gray, Spokane Falls
[illegible], Tunnel City
W W Jenkins, Salem
[illegible]

MERCHANTS.

W H Joel, St Paul
F L Macober, Boston
Christ Schuthers, Seattle
J L Pery, do
J W Pirninger, do
Chas Churchill, do
Allis Churchill, do
J E Montgall, Kansas
Mrs W Bond & ch, Pacatu
P S Jackson, Ohio
O Thomin, Pasco
A B Dunder, Ind
C Amburg & fy, Ind
R C Chester, Montana
Mrs Merriman, W T
J B Bowlen, Tacoma
H W Jones, do
C S Calder, do
J W Yates, do
S Upper, do
Jas Walch, do
F Small, New York
B P Grampe, Iowa
—Reilly & Wood's Big Show, San Francisco—
W Westborn
Chas Wayus
Billy Seeley

J G M Williams, Tacoma
George Ames, do
F A Wood, do
M Upper, do
J C Huston, do
J H Willey, do
H G Shepherd, Denver
J Cauchich & wf, Pendltn
F P Carkins, Illinois
J H Willy, do
D C Rand & wf, Montana
C R Schmidt & 3 ch, Minn
F F Schmidt, Dakota
B B Cronst, Nevada
N C Perham, Kalama
S P Walters, do
H Ferguson, do
John Nelson, do
A Fitzpoor, do
F R Corbaly, Spok Falls
W W Thompson, Iowa
H Moore, do
Mrs Mary Knight, do
L F Brackett
G Tetts
Jack Talbert

INTERNATIONAL.

C H Gutridge, Eugene
J C Hendricks, do
C C Gilchrist, do
C Happy, Illinois
J C Green, Omaha
E Vangelt, do
E C Johnston, Texas
Z W Orr, do
V J Hogan, do
W Fuller, Kansas
T A Reynolds, Missouri
N C Hobson, w & 2 c, Kan
W J Yeudley, California
M McDonald, do
H Kelli, Albany
J S Cairns, do
J S Tey, Newcastle
R A Decker, do
C F Russell, Cloverdale
H D Ferris, do
H S Ferris, do
W H Goar, Mich
Mrs Thomas & c, Tacoma
Jim Crowell, Astoria
N R Gregoire, Wis
J Swanson, Colfax
F Gustafson, Paris

J F Price, California
D C Hanigan, do
D Willis, Nebraska
A Delanae, do
D Richard, do
S Moore, do
G Payne, do
R Williams, do
W H Shaffer, w & 2c, do
J Bemer, w & 3 c, do
L J Breman, Colorado
W Pulley, w & dtr, do
J F Waldo, do
S Gwain, do
S A Cowgill, Minn
W J Hogan, Oswego
C T Osgood, do
B T VanHorn, do
T L Connolly, do
J H Thomas, do
Wm Potter, do
C Johnston, Kelso
R Reed, do
L K Ning, Pendleton
D C Hay, U be Dam, Wis
B Davey, w & 3 ch, Mich
J M Chilty, Denver

ESMOND.

W H Van Boxel, Buxton
W A Spinks, San Jose
W F Stewart, St Helens
J Rath, city
G L Brooks, Tacoma
S C Hastings & w, S N
Mrs G A Loasley, Mon
S E Buchanan & w, N Y
Miss F Gill, Tacoma
J N Osman, do
L Manning, do
W N Pratt, do
Dr J Koebig, S F
L Gitlitz & fy, do
Miss M Jordan, do
C B Ewing, U S A

C Jackson, Eugene
O A Tucker, Arlington
Mrs Woodlock, S F
B A Allen, Seattle
A Finling, St Paul
Mrs C M Bain, Helena
C F Hyde, Baker Cy
G W Freeman & w, Ft Stvns
V O Stuckler, Omaha
G L Brown, St Paul
W L Bay, Ohio
G F Crowell, Phila
Thos Handy & w, N Y
E Williams & w, do
Miss C B Williams, do
S H Emanuel, do

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, June 10, 1888. Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they are advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Armbaschs, Keaty
Ariondis, Madame C
Atwood, Mrs A W

Boyd, Miss Lena
Brown, Mrs F P
Brown, Mrs J F
Bell, Miss Emma
Buckmaster, Miss Irena
Burck, Miss Ellen

Cole, Mrs J A
Crowe, Miss Wattie T
Crocker, Miss Mollie
Chapman, Mrs Henry
Campbell, Miss Mollie
Camber, Mrs Jane
Crane, Miss M A L
Clark, Mrs Mary F

Davis, Mrs A
Dodd, Minnie
Despain, Miss Florence
Deurdorff, Mrs Letta
Deardorff, Mrs Rosetta

Furlong, Mrs M J
Flannigan, Mrs Kate
Foss, Miss Hattie
Foley, Mrs J E
Farmer, Miss Mary
Ferrell, Mrs Honor

Geller, Mrs Wm
Goodyear, Miss Kittie
Green, Miss Lizzie G
Grow, Miss Verdie
Gallcher, Miss Mary

Haynes, Mrs Libbie
Henly, Miss N V
Hart, Miss Ella
Hall, Margaret

Joy, Miss Josie
Jones, Mrs H L
Johnson, Miss Dora
Johnson, Mrs Ingelary
Johnson, Mrs E
Johnson, Mrs Nancy Jane
Johnson, Mrs Lucy A

Kunber, Miss Esther
Kuhuholy, Johanna
Kaufman, Miss Katie
Kinzy, Miss Clara

Lius, Mrs Katharina
Lessler, Mrs Maria
Leveris, Mrs John F
Larson, Mrs Lucy
Lee, Mrs Ella

Macy, Mrs Hattie
Mitchell, Mrs Clara

Mackay, Mrs M
Morton, Mrs Allen
Martin, Miss Julia
Miller, Mrs Mary L
Miller, Mrs Clara
Moore, Miss Myrtle
Murphy, Mrs Maggie
Meldron, Mrs Carrie

Neylon, Mrs
Nellie, —— 333 12

Oakes, Miss Marie
Overlin, Miss Hellen

Palmer, Miss Nellie
Peppard, Miss Mary
Pollanze, Miss Annie
Phelps, Mrs F C
Parker, Miss Rosale
Fleening, Miss Edde
Peterman, Miss Pers D
Powell, Mrs H

Richards, Miss
Richardson, Mrs Wm
Rickett, Miss Lizzie
Rhoades, Miss Fannie
Rawn, Miss Anna
Rickman, Miss Frida
Robb, Miss Emma G
Rothman, Miss Hannah
Ross, Miss Rosy

Shortron, Inga E
Switzler, Mrs Enna
Swadely, for the former Mrs Col W W
Shultz, Mrs Laura
Shaver, Mrs M Emily
Shaver, Mrs Pauline
Smith, Miss Alice
Smith, Dora M
Smith, Mrs M C 2
Simmons, Mrs Maggie
Scott, Mrs M

Taylor, Mrs G E
Verdier, Julie

Wood, Mrs Mary L
Wood, Mrs Martha J
West, Mrs Wm
Wills, Miss Hattie
Walsh, Mary L
Wilcox, Mrs Bessie 2
Wilcox, Mrs Ida 2
Workman, Mrs A T
Wooden, Mrs J H
Ward, Mrs Mariah
Warner, Mrs Alexander
Whipple, Miss Hattie

Young, Mrs L M

MEN'S LIST.

Agnew, Andrew
Ajwood, Geo
Agnew, Geo W
Amidon, W C-2
Atkinson, A
Allen, W C B
Alexander, Geo
Antrim, Fred
Arnold, Isaac

Brimer, S P
Brimer, Samuel Pinkney-2
Burkman, A
Borklun, John
Byron, Edward
Bsdorff, Wm
Bachman, Geo
Bates, John W
Bates, J W
Barbour, Henry
Backer, A R
Barthelemy, Felix
Belknap, Judd
Bond, J E
Bonter, Geo
Boga, John
Brunger, Frank
Brimer, Pink
Bromish, R
Bupin, H

Cyclone Wind Mill Co
Carr, Geo
Carter, Chas
Carpenter's Union
Cox, A M
Cooper, Joshua
Cooper, Thos
Constable, H M-2
Conley, Mitch
Cross, S W
Cregg, J T
Clayes, H B
Clayes, W
Cline, Mr
Chevarie, Mike
Chenoweth, Jas
Chandler, Geo
Campbell, Jno-4
Campbell, Archie
Campbell, T W
Cory, Ellis
Clark, Augustus
Clarke, H W
Calef, C S
Crawford, Geo B

Dyer, Wm A
Dahlenburg, C
Darnall, Bruce
Davenport Hmer
Dill, D J
Dickey, John S
Dillin, P H
Dibbles, H R
Dold, Chas
Donlon, Ross
Dobson, John
Devany, Thos
DeGravel, Dr Ben
Dellinger, E B
Denton, E K
Dunn, John P

Engelkey, Chas
Erhardt, M Chas
Elwell, Lute
Elwell, J N
Evans, Mr & Mrs A

Fuhrman, Michl
Fleming, J W
Filman, Harry
Firseth, P A
Field, J W
Foster, G S
Fraunalt, John

Gage, Ben
Geer, F C
Goucher, Stephn
Gouchier, Alex
Griffen, D H
Garrett, Wm

Hattinger, J J
Heckenday, Lou
Horning, Wm G
Hopewell, Jno Jr
Heofle, Geo-2
Hoch, John
Huffman, John
Hupeten, E G
Husby, E S
Hurlburt, H T
Hardiman, John A
Harkaway, J
Hardeman, Dr J L
Harkins, D K
Herschbach, R J
Herrendeen, J W
Howe, W P
Holmes, O G
Huntley, E L
Hannon, Wm
Hampton, Wm F
Harison, Wm
Henderson, Jos
Ish, Wm H

Jarvis, E B
Junson, Chas
Jedkins, Chas O
Jones, John
Johnson, Hans
Johnson, H S
Johnson, N J
Johnson, Arth R
Johansjon, N J-2

Katzdobler, A
Keenan, M C
Kellam, Cecil C
Knezel, Art-2
Kennedy, T

Laine, Jacob
LaFrance, S J
Lemboe, Krist
Lorenz, Ed
Leary, Thos O

Mortandon, E A
Mubalkofsky, Fr
Marshall, G N
Marshman, Con
McCown, John
McKenney, Geo-3
McHenley, Jas
Mackin, Pat A
Morton, Ed
Mathews, J H-2
Mattick, J M
Miller, Elmer
Miller, Clifton E
Moore, Ervin W
Meyer, Julius
McLean, Peter
Morrow, W H-2
Morrison, A S

Newman, H F
Newton, Frank
Northern Pacific Tract Society

Overton, Saml
Olson, Austin
Olivearne, Thos
O'Connor, Thos
Osborne, Dr Wm

Palmer, W O
Potts, G H
Payson, F C
Penquite, Walter
Perry, John
Penny, Daniel
Penot, John
Posten, A S
Phipps, Ella
Philips, G F
Parker, Wm
Parks, Rufus K
Parker, Alfred
Prettyman, M
Prindle, F Q
Petterson, G E
Powers, W F
Porter, J J

Quackenbush, H
Quiggs, Thos

Richardson, W H
Rueck, Geo
Rush, Thos H
Russell, Wm
Rhoades, Harran
Raymond, E W
Redfield, John
Rittenour, Aug F
Roller, Eugene
Rolfe, Fred
Rogers, W F
Rosenjulz, Rev Dr Alex

Stopper, John
Stone, M A
Solomon, Geo N
Seymour, L R
Shindler, John
Shipley, Leroy D
Shiply, S M-2
Shannon, Peter
Shaver, F M
Shepler, C A
Shelton, Robt
Straub, Geo
Strong, R Rix
Stewart, G W
Steele, Dr D M
Stuart, Rev H W
Sandstrom, Chas
Simpson, Robt
Simmons, Bennie
Simmons, R M-9
Simmons, R W
Schmitt, Ignatius
Smith, A J
Smith, Cap

Teufel, Gustav
Tinkham, Jos W
Tillotson, Wm
Thornton, Phil H
Thompson, Hugh

Wood, Taylor
Wood & Mitchell
Wood, Z T
Webb, B M-4
Weiss, G E
Willis, G W
Winslow, Calvin
Wilmot, A-2
Wallis, N B
Wilcox, J H
Waller, Oliver
Wright, W R
Ward, W J
Warner, C C
Wegldord, W
Ward, M T
Watkins, C P
Watson, A G
White, Henry P
Whitmore, W C
Walke & Sons

Zimmerman, J W

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Marabitti, Antone
ZuVimenso, Angelo Majo
Inciaeri, Pietro-2
Jettbernard, Verdie
Elariso, Janazio
Metsentine, F
Lasbarsne, N
Jean, Eurban
Didak, Antonino
Racico, Wm

Granghetto, C
Linder, Sah
Sciutta, Antonino
Cickoeni, Woref
Lornty, Peter
Tertilch, Giuseppe
Gaitano, Domeno
Di Pietro, Giovanini Erdano
Eastercilla Pasquale

C. W. ROBY, P. M.

The most efficacious stimulants to excite the appetite are Angostura Bitters, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dinning car route for all points east. Office No. 2 Washington street.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, June 9.

All grades of sugar have been advanced ⅛ of a cent per pound in response to advices from San Francisco. This change has been anticipated, while some in the trade look for even higher values.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours included 816 bbls flour, 230 ctls oats, 340 lbs hides, 27 bxs fruit, 83 cs eggs, 9 pkgs butter.

FREIGHTS—The iron bark Maiden City, 3197 tons, has been closed to the Portland Mills Co. for flour loading at 35s direct. The iron bark Natuna, 1196 tons, comes from San Francisco under charter to the same firm at 34s 6d direct, usual advance for orders. She was previously offered 33s 9d to come here. There is an inquiry for other tonnage but at lower rates than these two vessels get. The higher market is due to a scarcity of tonnage, although it has not been understood that loading stuff was at all plentiful. With foreign markets as they now are, exporting would not appear to be a very promising occupation, especially as the local grain market has been a relatively high one. The Rosecrans, in to-day, has prior charter for grain loading, foreign account.

WHEAT—The cargoes market is still a slow one, and the presence of a newly arrived fleet off the British coast gives the buyer a further advantage. Chicago and New York show no decided change and are quiet markets, while at San Francisco the dullness is even more pronounced. With us receipts are small, but it is said that tidewater stocks are quite liberal, and that the disposition to lessen these is growing, while interior holders show inclination to sell.

POULTRY—The market is still a very quick one for chickens, as receipts have not materially increased. There is no real scarcity but for old $5@5 50 is had. Other poultry is in dull sale.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair receipt of Eastern and from this orders are mostly filled in the absence of a line of local cuts. Oregon sides would sell promptly, perhaps at a slight advance over late prices. Shoulders are also wanted.

BUTTER—The supply of good roll is a full one, best sorts bringing 22@25c. Brine in rolls is freely inquired for.

EGGS—Stocks low and market firm, at 18c with a good undertone.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ASTORIA, June 9.—Str Columbia arrived down 6:30 A. M.; left out 12:30 P. M. Str State of California arrived in 12 M.; left up 1 P. M. Str Signal arrived down 4:30 P. M. 5 P. M.—Weather, cloudy; wind, southwest.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—5 P. M.—Hazy, wind west. Arrived—Ship Harvester, Port Hadlock.

TACOMA, June 9.—Sailed—Br ship Crown of Italy, Hobson's Bay.

PORT HADLOCK, June 9.—Sailed—Ship Guardian, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 10.—Arrived—Nor bark Havfruen, San Pedro.

The Monument Business.

Omaha World.

First Philanthropist—I suppose you will subscribe to the Sidney Lanier fund?

Second Philanthropist—Sidney Lanier fund, eh? If Lanier wants money let him stop writing poetry and go to work the same as the rest of us.

"But he's dead; starved, you know. This fund is not for him; it's for ourselves. We, his neighbors, ought to erect a grand monument to show that we possess the culture and sensibility to appreciate the verses admired by all the world."

"Oh! Put me down for $1000."

ASTONISHING RESULT.

In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had

An Attack of Gravel.

For three months I was under the care of an eminent specialist at Albany, but growing worse I gave up in despair, and went home to die. Relatives heard of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and urged me to try it. After doing so

MY RECOVERY WAS REMARKABLE. Many witnesses will substantiate what I say. A remedy which can cure one so near death as I was, should be known everywhere. I hope others afflicted will find relief in the same source. C. W. Brown, Petersburg, N. Y.

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Rondout, N. Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Oregon, Agents.

G: TONED SMO
ALL HAVANA FILLED 5¢ CIGAR
THE WORLD HAVANA
NEW YORK & KEY WEST

M. A. GUNST & CO., Sole Agents, 125 First St., Portland, Or. 21m 3mf

DR. WARREN'S

[illegible]

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara Rhamnus Purshiana cures Habitual Constipation and its attendant train of ills—Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Anaemia, Nervous Prostration, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases, as Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc.; and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancient's dream of renewed youth seems realized. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 24a6m

[illegible]

STOP USING INJURIOUS PILLS. Our "Imperial Shield," a recent device, is positively the most harmless and reliable method ever introduced, whereby conception is absolutely avoided. Hundreds of unsolicited written testimonials pouring in every week from ladies using our shield with success. The "Imperial Shield" will last a life-time and cost but $2.50. All correspondence sacredly confidential. Full particulars mailed free in sealed envelope. Address

THE IMPERIAL MFG. CO.,
No. 5 George St., Cincinnati, Ohio. 11j1mf

JOHN BARRETT,

DEALER IN

Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies

MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,

HAS REMOVED

To No. 80 FIRST STREET.

FIREWORKS.

A large supply of every variety on hand, including Roman Candles, Bombs, Skyrockets, Firecrackers, Lanterns and Torpedoes.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ON CHONG WA & CO.,
140 Second St., cor. Alder, Portland. (4)1m

GERMAN Savings & Loan Society,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

LOANS MONEY ON CITY, SUBURBAN AND farming property.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent.
10j1m 114 First Street.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bose Saloon will be promptly attended to. WILL. L. M. & M. CO.

M. X. [illegible]

The famous Moxie Nerve Food Beverage slakes the thirst from summer heat, does better and prevents the after effects of [illegible] from the breath at once, gives the weakly and nervous double powers of endurance and takes away the tired feeling like magic; without [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOTES.

A postoffice was on Saturday established at Blanton, Grant county, Oregon, with David Blanton as postmaster.

A Chinaman named Quon Sing, confined in the Arizona territorial prison at Yuma for life, committed suicide Saturday morning by hanging himself in his cell.

The following citizens of the Northwest were granted pensions Saturday: Solomon R. Barnhart, Portland; Jesse C. Murray, Portland. Mexican survivor, James Wells, Walla Walla, Washington territory.

Later advices received at Nogales, A. T., say the reported capture of Robles, the train robber, by Sheriff Slaughter is incorrect. The sheriff thinks Robles perished in the mountains, as he was severely wounded. A posse are still looking for him.

"Bobby," said his mother sternly, "I punished you only last week for running away and yet you have done it again to-day. I don't know what I shall do." "Why not give up punishing me, ma," suggested Bobby, "it doesn't seem to do any good?"—*New York Sun.*

LOOK YOUNG!

Leaurelle Oil,

PREVENTS TENDENCY TO

WRINKLES,

—OR—

Ageing of Skin.

Preserves a youthful, plump, fresh condition of features. If you desire a transparent, clear, fresh Complexion, free from blemish or roughness, use LEAURELLE OIL. It cures and prevents cracking, chapping, roughness or coarseness of skin. Keeps face, neck and hands soft, plump. Preserves the tone, life and transparent glow of the skin as in youth. This is a remarkable article; though called an oil is more the nature of an expressed juice, and is a superb tonic and elegant *dressing for the Hair and Whiskers*, which it stimulates and tones. Without grease, yet keeps the hair and whiskers soft, glossy, luxuriant and vigorous. $1.00 at Druggists or by Express, free of Express charge. E. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City.

GRAY HAIR

If it is desired to gradually darken or restore hair to its original color use WELLS' HAIR BALSAM. Restores GRAY HAIR to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No grease nor oil. A tonic restorative. Prevents the hair coming out; cleanses, strengthens and heals scalp. 50c. and $1 at Druggists. The $1.00 size sent prepaid by Ex. for $1.00. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

[illegible]

Impurities in the blood produce diseases, bodily and mental health depend upon a healthy condition of the blood. The blood, particularly in the spring and during the hot summer months, becomes clogged with impurities, which poison it and generate disease. A harmless blood purifier, without a particle of mineral poison in it, such as mercury or potash, is necessary to remove these impurities and to restore the healthy tone of mind and body. The best purifier and tonic known to the world is Swift's Specific (S.S.S.). In regard to its wonderful purifying and tonic powers we give a few testimonials as follows:

Mr. Wm. A. Siebold, with Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce Street, New York, writes March 8th, 1888: "I feel it my duty, for the benefit of others who may be afflicted as I was, to write you this letter, which you can use as my testimony in any way you choose. I will answer any inquiry from others in relation to the facts herewith stated. In February last I suffered great pain and inconvenience from boils, all over my neck; I could not turn my head without acute pain and my blood was in poor condition. After trying all the usual remedies in such cases, and finding no relief, by the persuasion of Mr. J. W. Frays, Manager of your New York Office, I used one bottle S. S. S., and I improved rapidly and very soon I was entirely relieved of my 'Job's Comforters.' Now not a sign of my affliction can be seen. I feel strong and cheerful. S. S. S. is a fine tonic as proved in my case. I sleep soundly and my appetite is good.

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well-known physician writes from Ellaville, Georgia: "I use S. S. S. in convalescent fever cases with the best results. It will, in my judgment, prevent summer dysentery, if one will take a few bottles in the spring, thus preparing the bowels for the strains of summer."

Mrs. Scott Liston, 110 Lane street (Island), Wheeling, West Virginia, writes: "Having used S. S. S. for the blood, I can safely say that it beats anything I have used to cleanse the blood and make a new being out of a person."

Mr. M. S. Hamlin, Winston, N. C., writes: "I use it every spring. It always builds me up, giving me appetite and digestion, and enabling me to stand the long, trying, enervating hot summer days. On using it I soon become strong of body and easy of mind."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG

ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT! Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free upon application. MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

INSURANCE.

The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation Limited,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Subscribed Capital	$2,500,000
Paid-up Capital	500,000

This company insures against ACCIDENTS of all kinds, on liberal terms, at reasonable rates, and for periods from one day to one year.

The whole amount of one policy paid upon loss of sight or two limbs, and half one sum insured paid upon the loss of one limb.

Workmen's Collective and Employers' Liability Policies issued, giving protection to employes at greatly reduced rates.

Special rates given for insurance against railway, marine and sporting accidents.

General Agents for Oregon and the Territories of Washington and Idaho,

F. V. ANDREWS & CO.,
25 Pine Street. eodtf

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH.

Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat. Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market .... 38 First Street. Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of live stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,

(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)

Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN,

Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer, Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.

61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

[illegible]

Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats. Special attention given to supplying ships. [illegible]

ST. JACOBS OIL

RHEUMATISM.

Corroborative and Conclusive Testimony.

Lowell, Mass., July 9, 1881.

Gentlemen:—Mr. Lewis Dennis has just called upon me, and informs me that the boy Orin Robinson, who was a poor cripple on crutches, and was cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881; the cure has remained permanent. The young man has been and is now at work at manual labor; the case certainly proves the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil.

DR. GEO. C. OSGOOD, M. D.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Balto., Md.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FAST TIME! Steamer Telephone!

PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Fare to Astoria, $1; Round Trip, $1.50.

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	2:30 P.M.
Wednesday	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	2:30 P.M.
Arrive at Portland:		Arrive at Astoria:	
Monday	1:30 P.M.	Sunday	3:00 P.M.
Tuesday	9:30 P.M.	Tuesday	12:30 M.
Thursday	3:00 A.M.	Wednesday	12:30 M.
Saturday	3:00 A.M.	Friday	6:00 A.M.
Saturday	9:30 P.M.	Saturday	12:30 M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Astoria with the "General Miles" for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor; at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

EIGHTEEN

[illegible]

Time Occupied 9 minutes. To Southern Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30, 10:30 P.M. From Southern Portland, 6:41, 8:36 and 10:07 A.M., 1:10, 3:36, 6:31, 7:21, 10:06 and 11:07 P.M. Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c. Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

Time Occupied 11 minutes. To Fulton, Southwest Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Fulton, 6:38, 8:34, 10:05 A.M., 1:06, 3:35, 6:29, 7:19, 10:04 and 11:05 P.M. Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c. Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

To Riverview Cemetery, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Cemetery, 6:37, 8:32, 10:02 A.M.; 1:06, 3:33, 6:28, 7:17, 10:02 and 11:03 P.M. Round Trip 20c. Single Tickets 14c.

Time Occupied 16 minutes. To Palatine Hill and Riverdale, 5:50, 7:40 and 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Palatine Hill, 6:28, 8:28, 9:58 A.M.; 1:00, 3:29, 6:23, 7:13, 9:58 and 10:58 P.M. Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 15c. Commutation Tickets 15c, round trip.

Time Occupied 18 minutes. To Riverside formerly White House, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M.; 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Riverside, 6:32, 8:25, 9:51 A.M.; and 12:57, 3:36, 6:30, 7:10, 9:55 and 10:55 P.M. Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c. Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

Time Occupied 30 minutes. To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., and 2:15, 5:15 and 8:30 P.M. From Oswego, 6:23, 8:15, 9:35 A.M.; 12:45, 3:15, 6:10 and 8:43 P.M. Round Trip 35c. Single Tickets 20c. Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

—ON—

UPPER WILLAMETTE RIVER,

"CITY OF SALEM STEAMER,"

BETWEEN

Portland, Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg and Ray's,

And Return Same Day by Railway,

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Alder Street Wharf	7:00 A. M.	ROUND TRIP, $1.25, to Portland and return. Good for Railway or Steamer.
Oswego	7:45 A. M.	
Oregon City	8:25 A. M.	
Boone's Ferry	10:30 A. M.	
Butteville	11:15 A. M.	
Champoeg	11:45 A. M.	
Bogers (Newberg)	12:15 P. M.	
Ray's Landing	1:00 P. M.	
Fulquartz (per Railway)	1:30 P. M.	
Portland (per Railway)	3:45 Arrive	

Or Leave Portland by P. & W. V. Railway at 10:30 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and return same day by Steamer, reaching Portland at 6 P. M.

30 Miles Steamer & 30 Miles Railway.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No. 1, 9 A.M.	Leave Seattle A. M. Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portld by rail 11 A. M.	Leave Portld by steamer 7 P.M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M.	Due bak Victoria and Port Townsend	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco A. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

SHIP "JAMES DRUMMOND,"

CURTIS, Master.

From NEW YORK, will commence discharging cargo at Flanders wharf, foot of B street, Saturday, June 9. Consignees of freight will please call at this office, present bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight when landed will be at owners' risk, and if not removed from wharf before 5 o'clock P. M. of each day's discharge will be stored at their expense and risk.

SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
16 North Front st., Portland, Or. 9j10

FOR SYDNEY, N. S. W.

Magnificent Iron Clipper Ship

"GRETNA" (1705 tons register), Capt. Alex Young.

Sailing from Port Townsend JUNE 16th, has elegant accommodations, including bath rooms, etc., for saloon passengers.

For terms of passage apply to A. YOUNG, ship "Gretna," Port Ludlow, or Griffiths, Bridges & Stetson, Port Townsend. 7j6

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)

Leaves Astoria every Tuesday morning. Ordinary Freight must arrive at Astoria Monday morning. Fare, $6; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.

Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.
J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

[illegible] St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. [illegible]

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES .... President.
H. L. PITTOCK .... Vice-President.
BENJ. I. COHEN .... Secretary.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.

No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.

(Capital .... $150,000.)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

This company is authorized by its charter to:

Execute trusts of every description;

Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;

Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interest, dividends, etc.;

Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge;

All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company.

Money loaned on improved real estate.

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

Geo. H. Williams
Geo. B. Markle
Jas. K. Kelley
Theo. Wygant
J. H. Smith
Richard Williams
H. L. Pittock
H. Thielson
D. F. Sherman
Herbert Bradley
W. Mackenzie
Phell Lamberson
E. C. Wheeler, E Portl'nd
Benj. Douglass, New York

W. W. Thayer
E. D. Shattuck
W. H. Holcomb
C. A. Alisky
A. C. A. Perkes
S. R. Willey
Van B. DeLashmutt
D. S. Tuthill
Chas. E. Sitton
A. E. Borthwick
J. Thornburn Ross
F. D. Chamberlain
Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
David Bennet King, N. Y.

FRANK DEKUM .... President.
R. L. DURHAM .... Vice-President.
H. C. STRATTON .... Secretary.
GEO. H. DURHAM .... Attorney.

OREGON LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.

Acts as Agent and Broker for Individuals and Corporations.

Buys and Sells Land in City and Country.

Negotiates Loans and does a General Real Estate and Brokerage Business.

Investments made for Non-Residents.

Correspondence solicited.

MANAGERS:

JOHN R. WHEAT, L. H. COX, W. A. BANTZ.

37, Portland Savings Bank Building. 15m tf

London and San Francisco Bank,

Limited.

Capital and Reserve, - - - $2,325,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. W. E. SMITH, Vice-Presid'nt. J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

(Successors to Metropolitan Savings Bank.)

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - $100,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

ACCOUNTS kept subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and N. York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT .... President.
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR. .... Vice-President.
D. F. SHERMAN .... Cashier.

Directors:

Judge W. W. Thayer,
Judge E. D. Shattuck,
Hon. Richard Williams,
Van B. DeLashmutt,
Geo. B. Markle, Jr.

H. W. Scott,
H. Thielsen,
Ralph Kaufman,
C. H. Dodd.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President .... D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President .... R. M. WADE
Cashier .... R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier .... H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital $2,425,000
Reserve 500,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.

GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President .... JAMES STEEL
Vice-President .... J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier .... J. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe, also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR	6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President .... HENRY FAILING
Vice-President .... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier .... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier .... H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID .... President.
WM. LOWE .... Acting Cashier.

FRANK DEKUM, President. W. K. SMITH, Vice-President. H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OR.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

Via O. & C. R. R. and Connections.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE

California Express Trains run Daily between PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:45 A. M.
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10:40 A. M.

Local Passenger (Daily, except Sunday).

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers. [Daily between Portland and San Francisco.]

Emigrant Sleeping Cars on through train free of charge.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!

NO CHANGE OF CARS

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

and all points East, via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10:45 A. M. and 2 A. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 2 P. M. third day. Pacific Division—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 10:05 A. M. and 2 A. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 6:15 P. M. and 8:30 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 8 Washington st., Portland, Ore.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

—AND—

Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm. M. Hoag," the "N. S. Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 6 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. Hulman & Co's dock, 200 and 202 Front street, for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis, and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):

Leave Albany...1:00 P. M. Leave Yaquina...6:30 A. M.
Leave Corvallis...1:47 P. M. Leave Corvallis...10:35 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina...5:30 P. M. Arrive Albany...11:15 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships, between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran.	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valy	Monday, May 21	Saturday, May 26
Willamette Valy	Thursday, " 31	Wedn'y, June 6
Willamette Valy	Monday, June 11	Sunday, June 17
Willamette Valy	Friday, June 22	Thurs'y, June 28

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon; or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ash st. dock at 10:40 A.M. and 2 P.M. The 10:40 A.M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. Westbound trains arrive at 7:25 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland, Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco, Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
State Cala....June 1, 13, 25	Oregon.....June 4, 16, 28
Columbia.....June 5, 17, 29	State Cala....June 8, 20
Oregon.......June 9, 21	Columbia.....June 12, 24

The company reserve the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sunday.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and Alaskan, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 2:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 8 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with steamer for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

A HUGE MOUNTAIN OF IRON.

[illegible] is a Newly Opened Lode in Columbia County.

The Portland Reduction Works Taking Out Large Quantities of Fluxing Ore—A Valuable Industry.

[illegible] not very generally known, the fact exists [illegible] that a very extensive iron lode has recently been opened in Columbia county [illegible] less than twenty-five miles of Portland, [illegible] there seems every indication to justify the prediction that there is literally a mountain [illegible] only a few miles from Scappoose station, on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad. Less than three years ago the gratifying discovery was made that vast quantities of the valuable metal existed in the vicinity mentioned, and very recently arrangements were effected between the Portland Reduction Works and the owners of the mine—Dr. Day Raffety and C. H. Raffety, of East Portland—by which the lode could be opened and the great and important industry developed. All preliminaries were arranged within a month past, and active operations were very soon after inaugurated.

The difficulty which has beset the successful operations of the Portland Reduction Works, and which has more or less retarded the satisfactory development of the important enterprise, has been the obtaining of suitable fluxing iron ore in adequate quantities. Major W. A. Jones, of the reduction works, on hearing of the iron discovery [illegible] Scappoose station, lost no time in paying a visit to the mines, in company with Dr. Day Raffety. A superficial examination [illegible] of the outcroppings, but a few glances [illegible] ore by the experienced eye of Major Jones were sufficient. He told Dr. Raffety that he had seen enough to satisfy himself of the genuineness of the ore, and also as to its superior qualities for fluxing. So satisfactory was the inspection of the [illegible] that negotiations were at once entered by Major Jones on behalf of the reduction works with the Raffety brothers. A contract was drawn up, signed and sealed between the parties. Its conditions are as follows: The Portland Reduction Works Company were to defray all the necessary expenses of opening a road from Scappoose station up to the mines, a distance of nearly three miles. They were to open the lode and take out the ore at their own expense, and were to also pay for the transportation from the top of the mountain to the railroad station, or river, and thence by scow to the works at East Portland. In fact they were to defray every expense of moving and getting the ore to the point where it was used, the owners merely allowing the company to work the undeveloped lode. For this privilege the company stipulated to pay $1 for every ton of ore taken away. The contract also provided that the company should have this year at least 2000 tons of the ore and next year 3000 tons more, if they desired it. Should a much greater quantity of ore be desired, the company could have it on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as the other. Meantime, should the present owners [illegible] dispose of their interests, or should [illegible] decide to commence the work of more extensively developing the lode, the contract entered into would not be vitiated.

THE NEW ROAD.

This, in brief, is the contract, under authority of which the Portland Reduction Works commenced and have continued the development of the mines. Of course, the opening is not on an extensive scale and only extends just so far as to enable the company to get out what ore is needed, and to provide facilities for its transportation. It has, however, been attended with a great deal of labor and difficulty, and has already involved the outlay of quite a sum. In the first place a wagon road had to be opened from the line of railroad up to the mines. For a short distance an old wagon road led up the north fork of the Scappoose, and where that ended, a narrow, winding bridle path continued on to the top of the mountain. Through a heavy forest, and over tangled thickets the new road was opened. Frequently the route led along the side of steep hills, which necessitated grading and blasting through rocky ledges. Twice the road crosses the Scappoose creek—a wild, impetuous stream, brawling and roaring over its rugged, bouldery channel. Necessarily, the road is very tortuous, conforming to the course of the stream and the nature of the country, but the grade in no place is heavy. From the point where the road enters the [illegible] clear up to within one-third of a mile of the summit of the "iron mountain," the ascent is very gradual, and the total elevation in two and one-half miles does not probably exceed 300 feet. [illegible] wagon road is not steep. From the foot of the mountain on the south side, to the summit, where the lode is located, the altitude is probably 600 to 800 feet. For a quarter of a mile [illegible] reached the grade in places is [illegible], and the road winding along the southern face of the great hill, is very steep. But, [illegible], there is this advantage: The grade is in favor of the traffic. The loads come down the hill. They don't go up.

OPENING THE VEIN.

Mr. E. S. Edwards, a competent, energetic and experienced gentleman, was employed by the company to superintend the opening of the road and the development of the mine. That the selection was a judicious one is shown in the fact that the work has been accomplished in a remarkably short time, and under peculiarly disadvantageous circumstances. With a force of only eighteen men Mr. Edwards opened the last three-quarters of a mile of the road—that portion traversing the heaviest belt of timber and the worst [illegible]—in less than three days. In passing over that part of the road and [illegible] the natural obstacles, it seems almost [illegible] that the work could have been done in so short a period. On Monday work was commenced on the last part of the road, and Wednesday afternoon the first wagon loads of ore were hauled away. In opening the lode, Superintendent Edwards has shown equal energy. Although little more than a week's work has been done [illegible], a large space of the earth has been scraped away, leaving bare the bed of ore. Excavations of about 115x125 feet have been made on the top of the mountain, extending at right angles. These openings expose the vein both at the eastern and northern side. On the bank looking east, the lode shows a width of five feet and four inches; on the face looking north, the vein is nearly four feet wide. Running west, the vein seems to dip downward, and there is every reasonable indication that before extending a great distance in that direction, the whole mountain becomes a vast mass of iron ore. It is the opinion of Superintendent Edwards and several other competent, experienced metallurgists that the western end of a high, sharp, long mountain is composed principally of iron; or, at least, a superficial examination made here and there along the sides favor very strongly such a theory.

GETTING OUT THE ORE.

Two hundred tons of ore had been "quarried" prior to the time the road reached the summit. Since then, fifty-five tons have been brought to the Reduction Works at East Portland; thirty tons have been taken to the railway station at Scappoose and fifty tons hauled to the bank of the slough. In addition, not less than 700 tons have been loosened at the mines and is awaiting transportation. Mr. Edwards estimates that when the earth in the space enclosed by the 115x125 feet has been stripped away, there will be exposed not less than 3000 tons of ore. Very little difficulty is experienced in getting out the ore. A large proportion of it is as soft as earth, in fact looks just like the yellow clay, and the more solid ore lies in detached chunks and can easily be separated. A small drill hole is made, reaching down several feet, a little powder put in and exploded, and several tons are so loosened that it can be separated by a pick without any trouble at all. Two men, Superintendent Edwards says, can loosen 100 tons of ore a day, after the ore has been laid bare. Only a small quantity of powder is necessary in [illegible] the work. Teams employed in hauling the ore make three trips a day to the railway station and two trips to the slough. From the mine to the station is called two and one-half miles, and to the slough four miles. All the way it is down grade, and two horses have no difficulty in hauling 4000 pounds at a load. At present the company have ten teams employed, and a force of eighteen men altogether. Only about three minutes are required to load a wagon when the laborious ascent of the mountain has been accomplished. Hereafter the company will haul the ore to the bank of the slough, and from there it will be brought to its destination on scows. Three hundred tons can easily be brought up on one scow. This plan has been found to be much cheaper and attended with less delays than to bring the ore by rail.

ACCESSIBILITY OF THE MINE.

In the event of the extensive development of these mines, the question of accessibility is one of easy solution. No difficult grade is to be overcome in reaching them from either rail or river. A railroad could be constructed by following up the north fork of the Scappoose, without entailing a heavy outlay of money. As the mine occupies a high elevation, the ore could be sent down into huge bunkers at the base of the mountain, on either north or south side, by means of chutes, and then dumped into cars. As to the great extent of the mines and the rich masses of the ore, there is no doubt, and as to the matter of location they enjoy a remarkable advantage. Capital employed in developing this mine could not, it seems under the circumstances, find a more remunerative investment, and it may be safely predicted that the important discovery will not be suffered to remain idle and undeveloped. By the present arrangements both the owners of the lode and the Reduction Works Company derive mutual benefits. Through it the former secure a road and the opening of the mines without any expense to themselves, and find a sale for a portion of the output, while to the latter it furnishes an exhaustless supply of excellent fluxing ore at a comparative cheap rate.

A DRIVE TO THE SCAPPOOSE.

Several days ago an OREGONIAN reporter paid a flying visit to these mines in company with Dr. Day Raffety. The trip to and fro was made in a carriage, and the drive, though rather rough, proved a pleasant and exhilarating one. The drive was made over the Portland-St. Helens road as far as Scappoose station. Clouds obscured the skies, and several pelting but very warm June showers fell during the day, but withal the drive was a glorious one. On one side ran the winding railroad track, the bright rails glistening like steel ribbons, and beyond the mighty Columbia poured its floods seaward, at this season stretching forth its huge watery arms, inundating the lowlands and sprawling down the valley, reminding one of a colossal python. Water, water everywhere, interspersed here and there with narrow green islands—emerald oases amidst the wide aquatic plains. On the west trended the steep wooded hills, sometimes crowding their bases down near the stream and leaving a very narrow selvage of level land. Every deciduous tree and shrub was clad in its brightest, greenest, freshest summer garb, "while all the air a sweetness held" of floral fragrance.

Three hours' brisk drive brought the party to the station. Here, leaving the road, we turned west and drove up the north fork of the Scappoose, over the new road cut only a few days before. Soon the camp was reached, where Superintendent Edwards met us. Lunch was discussed in a hasty but substantial manner, when we pushed out for the mines about half a mile beyond. Perspiring, and in a semi-breathless state, the party passed up the road and finally reached the base of the mountain. Then came the veritable "tug of war." For several hundred yards the road wound along the face of the mountain at a sharp grade. Stumbling, slipping and panting, the ascent was made, and the crest of the narrow, abrupt "backbone" reached. But the prospect which opened in every direction from the elevation richly repaid the labor of the climb. From where we stood, in every direction stretched a wide, wild scene of broken mountain and dense forest. Eastward, narrow strips and mere glimpses were caught through the intervening timber of the broad Columbia, its islands, and beyond, the wildly-tossed Cascade mountain, blue and dimmed by distance. South, the unbroken stretch of timber clad mountains, along whose base we had just driven. West, the mountains rose higher and more rugged and seemed to frown down defiantly upon the struggling foothills. But to the north the prospect assumed a wilder and grander aspect. On that side the mountain towers aloft from the bed of the stream, rising sheer and abrupt for 550 feet. Only a sparse growth of trees and shrubs cling tenaciously to the almost perpendicular face of the mountain, and support a struggling existence. Peering over the edge of the escarpment we look below, but it makes the brain dizzy. We stand far above the tops of the loftiest trees, which stretch away like a rough broken sea of verdure. Hundreds of feet below flows the Scappoose, roaring and swishing over its turbulent, rock-beset bed. Fugitive glances are caught of the waters of the bright, restless stream, between the "aisles of the dim woods," as it foams and dashes onward. Farther north the mountain rises with its thick, unbroken forest. Looking at every point of the compass, the scene is beautiful and picturesque, and not without that element of grandeur inseparable from mountain views. One could not repress the exclamation, "What a magnificent location for a summer residence;" and it would make a royal one, too, that even a king could not sneeze at.

Superintendent Edwards showed the party every courtesy, explaining in detail the location of the mines, how the ore was taken out, the dip of the vein, and many other points of inquiry. An hour or more was spent in looking about the mines. After a short halt at the camp, the party headed homeward. Drenching showers fell before the open ground was reached, and the rapid drive beneath the water-laden boughs and dripping foliage was like passing under one protracted shower bath. Portland was reached about 8 o'clock P. M. after a fatiguing, though exciting day's pleasure.

HOW THE IRON WAS DISCOVERED.

For a number of years a strong impression prevailed in the minds of many that an iron mine existed somewhere along the Scappoose. There was no definite knowledge as to its exact location or extent, but there was something of the mythical or legendary associated with the reports. Finally it was stated that a hunter while wandering through the mountains had discovered a mountain of iron. This and preceding reports at length reached the ears of Dr. Day Raffety and Frank Payne, of East Portland. The latter person is a well-known foundryman. These men concluded they would take a hunt in that region, and look for both game and the iron mountain. For two days their efforts were unrewarded. On the third Dr. Raffety climbed the rugged sides of the mountain, and on reaching the crest, discovered a number of large, loose chunks of rock. Breaking some of them he found the interior dark and streaked with iron. So thus by a mere chance was the mine discovered. Subsequently, (about 8 years ago) Raffety Bros located 200 acres of land and purchased it. A few years later a man from the east visited the place, and made a cursory examination of the specimens. He seemed very favorably impressed, and made an offer to purchase the land, but it was declined.

AN ANALYSIS.

About 3 years ago Mr. Herbert Lang made a careful analysis of the ore as follows:

Sesquioxide of Iron	74.46
Alumina	5.27
Sulphuric Acid	3.22
Phosphoric Acid	0.34
Water	15.54
Silica	1.25
Silver traces	
	100.08

Contents in Metallic Iron 52.12 per ct.

In his report Mr. Lang says:

"For purposes of iron-making this ore can not be surpassed. Its high percentage of iron, taken in connection with its low phosphorus, indicate a grade of rare excellence for the foundry, also for every other purpose to which cast and wrought iron and steel are applied."

The analysis was made from outcroppings picked from the surface. The percentage of iron would be much larger if the analysis had been made from specimens taken from the center of the lode, or from the main body of the ore.

No steps were taken to open the mines by Raffety Bros., and nothing done until Major Jones examined the mines, and the company entered into an agreement to open the lode in a scientific manner, and to operate it on that principle. Much credit is due Major Jones for the zeal and activity shown in securing for the company an inexhaustible supply of superior fluxing ore. Should very large smelting works be built, as is contemplated in the near future, the source of supply will still remain. The discovery of this mine promises to be of much present advantage to the Portland smelting works, and, if developed, is destined to become one of the great industries of Columbia county and the state of Oregon.

J. M. B.

BURKE WAS IN THE BOX.

The Westerns Manage to Make One Safe Hit and a Run.

Yesterday's game at the Riverside grounds between the Portlands and Westerns resulted in a victory for the Portlands by a score of 3 to 1. It was strictly a match between batteries, in which the ex-Detroiter carried off the honors. In the first inning it looked as if the Portlands would bat McLaughlin out of the box. Cannon took first on called balls. Singles by McGuire and Calhoun and Burke's two-bagger made three earned runs, but this ended the run getting. McLaughlin settled down to hard work and held the Portlands down to three scattering hits for the remaining eight innings. The Westerns got their run by a scratch hit, on which McLaughlin reached first and scored on a wild throw of Bentle. Only three of the Westerns reached first base during the game. In the second inning they were retired with only four balls pitched. McCarty supported Burke perfectly, and Mullee covered first base in great shape. Rain stopped the game twice, but served only to improve the grounds, which were in fine condition. It must be said of both nines that every man plays ball for all it is worth, and yesterday's exhibition was so fine throughout that the regular growlers were forced to praise it. Following is

THE SCORE.

PORTLANDS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Cannon, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	0
McGuire, r. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Mullee, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	1
Calhoun, 2b	4	1	1	0	2	0
McCarthy, c.	4	0	0	13	5	0
Burke, p.	4	0	1	0	17	0
Bentle, s. s.	4	0	1	2	0	1
Mebus, l. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Adams, c. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Total	34	3	7	27	24	2

WESTERNS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Allen, c.	4	0	0	7	4	1
Murdock, s. s.	4	0	0	0	1	1
McMullen r. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Mahoney, l. f.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Handley, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Miner, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
McLaughlin, p.	3	1	0	2	13	2
Collet, 1b	3	0	1	11	0	0
Tillson, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2	0
Total	32	1	1	27	22	4

BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Portlands	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Westerns	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Portlands 3.
First base on errors—Portlands, 2, Westerns 2.
First base on called balls—Portlands 1.
Struck out—By Burke 15, by McLaughlin 10.
Two-base hit—Burke.
Double plays—Maloney and Tillson.
Passed balls—Allen 3.
Time of game—1:20.
Umpire—Ford.

NOTES.

It will not do to sell liquor on a baseball ground. Let the man in charge at Riverside make a note of this.

Manager Lynch deserves credit for having brought up from San Francisco at no small expense so fine a field of players.

Arrangements are all but perfected for seven games, commencing next Sunday, between the Portlands and Willamettes for the championship, three to be played in East Portland, three at Riverside, and the place for the first game to be decided by a toss-up.

The ball game at the Clinton & McCoy grounds, advertised for yesterday afternoon, did not come off. Four of the men who were to play failed to put in an appearance, they probably thinking the rain would prevent the game. Turnbull was expected from Tacoma, and Cook, Nolan and McCarthy from Vancouver.

BY THE ROARING SCAPPOOSE.

Dan Holton's New Home in the Forests of Columbia County.

For a great many years the name of Dan Holton was intimately associated with the hotel business in Portland, and his house was generally known as the "drummers' home." There was scarcely a commercial traveler on the Pacific coast who did not know genial Dan, either personally or by reputation, and who would not fail to make his headquarters at his hotel if he came to Portland. More than a year ago Mr. Holton retired from the hotel business, and since then has been living on his ranch on the lower Columbia. Dan is a resident of Columbia county, and his home is near the roaring waters of the north fork of the Scappoose. His house is about three miles west of the railroad and probably four and one-half from the river. All around him for several miles stand a dense forest and tangled thickets. Here he is leading a sort of recluse existence, remote from the busy city life and the associations to which he was for so many years of his life, accustomed. The contrast presented by the surroundings must be a striking one. He lives almost alone amidst the mountain fastnesses where nature reigns supreme in all her beauty, her primeval wildness and savagery.

To one like Dan, the scene and associations of his mountain home must be lonely. But after all there is something romantic in such a life; the pure, sweet, delicious mountain air, the soft winds singing through the deep forests, and ceaseless melody of the classic (in Indian lore) Scappoose as it dashes its crystal waters through a rugged and crooked channel. Dan was never much given to romance or poetry; but the environment of his forest domicile is quite enough to develop a taste for both. Should he continue to live on the Scappoose much longer, his legion of old friends will soon begin to expect from his pen a volume of romance entitled "The Great Mystery of the Coast Range," or a book of poems, bearing the euphonious title of "The Idyl of the Roaring Scappoose." Though, to tell the truth privately, Dan is engaged in something far more practical and useful. He owns a valuable mineral spring, and should he turn to book making he will probably write one on "How to Bottle Medical Water."

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—*Gentlemen:* We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out. * * *

Yours truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

REDUCED EXCURSION RATES EAST.

Parties desiring to go East with the opportunity of visiting the republican national convention at Chicago, can procure round-trip tickets, Portland to Chicago and return, for $91 50. Good via either the Union Pacific or Northern Pacific and direct connections and return by opposite route. Tickets on sale at the Union ticket office June 9 and 10. Limit, going, June 17; returning, Sept. 15. Remember the Union ticket office.

A. L. MAXWELL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

A Good Brush for 35c.

The Paragon and Monogram tooth brushes good bristles and perfect finish. We warrant every brush. John A. Child & Co., druggists, Second and Morrison.

BURDETTE IN THE PULPIT.

The Noted Humorist Preaches Three Sermons in One Day.

A Man Who Overcomes Great Temptations and Stumbles Over Small Ones—Discourse on the Prodigal Son.

Robert J. Burdette, on the rostrum or in the pulpit, is the same versatile, sympathetic, humane, humorous personage. Twice have Portlanders had an opportunity of hearing him lecture. Three times yesterday the well known humorist acted in the capacity of preacher, and to say that he had large congregations, and highly appreciative ones, too, is but passing a light comment upon what really occurred. In the morning he preached in the First Baptist church in East Portland; 4 o'clock found him addressing an audience at Y. M. C. A. hall, and four hours later he was in the pulpit of the First Baptist church in this city.

GREAT AND SMALL TEMPTATIONS.

HUMANITY AVOIDS THE LARGE ONES AND STUMBLES OVER THE LITTLE ONES.

In the morning Mr. Burdette occupied the pulpit in the First Baptist church, East Portland. He said that there would be a little sermon, by a little preacher, from a little text, to little people. His text was Canticles ii, 15: "Take us the foxes the little foxes that spoil the vines."

Mr. Burdette went on to say that this great big world, a very little world itself in the great worlds of the universe, is made up of little people and little things. There are very few great people in the world. There are 800,000,000 people in the world, and one man feels very small in all that crowd. There are 60,000,000 people in the United States, and only one president in the lot, and he is very lonely, and has to tector very carefully when he wants to stay where he is longer than four years. It is easy enough to be great, but it is hard to do one's duty in a limited sphere. Any man can resist great temptations, but the little ones will sometimes trip up the oldest man living.

"I never stumbled over a great temptation. I never in all my life cut a man's throat, stole a horse, or set fire to a school-house; but the little temptations—ah, me, how often they throw me. I never pray in the morning to be kept from embezzling $50,000, but I ask God to keep me from lying a cent's worth on a lecture fee. I never stumbled over a two-story house, or a court house, or a mountain, but a little banana peel or a misplaced brick in the sidewalk sometimes throws me.

"I am not afraid of a lion. Lions never bother me; but at night a little dog, not much bigger than a cat, barking through a picket fence, will sometimes frighten me out into the middle of the street. I own that I am just a little bit afraid of a cow. Now, if you will promise to keep the cows and dogs and mice away from me, I will agree to successfully defend you against all the fierce Numidian lions in America. I am not afraid of the big things; I am not afraid of giants and lions, but oh, I want the measureless strength and the infinite grace of God to help me fight the little enemies. 'Take us the foxes, the little foxes.' Let the lions roar, they can't hurt anybody.

"Why, Christian met and whipped all the giants along the way of his pilgrimage, but the first thing he did was to fall into a little muddy slough. The flatterer beguiled him with smooth little words, a tempting little path led him to the dungeons of Doubting Castle, he lost his precious roll in a tempting little arbor—all the time the little things tried him. Now, I can edit a newspaper—not very well, but nearly so well as the man who doesn't know an em quad from a standing galley—but I can edit a common newspaper, but I can't put a baby to sleep when the baby isn't feeling sleepy. When my Robbie was a little, dimpled, dainty baby boy, only 6 months old, if he suggested that he and I walk up and down the room three or four hours, up and down the room we walked. I can make a speech—not a very good one, but a very long one—but I can't weave a spider's web half so well as the smallest spider that ever manufactured fly traps. In fact, I can't weave one at all. When I was a soldier I slept soundly and sweetly under the shrieking shells and the thundering guns at Vicksburg, but I can't go to sleep when there is a wide awake mosquito in the room."

"How much God uses the little things and the little people of this world. A Syrian army invaded the land of Israel, and a soldier swung to his saddle a little girl, and rode away with her. The heart-broken mother wept. God wanted the child for work in another land. When the great Syrian general Naaman was afflicted with leprosy the wise men were helpless; the doctors were puzzled, the philosophers were useless. All the men and women were at their wits' ends. A little maid knew more than all the professors, doctors lawyers and teachers. She sent the general to the only man in the world who could help him. God needs the children.

"When the grown-up people followed the Savior out into the wilderness to hear him preach—men in those days went as far to hear a good sermon as they go now to see a baseball game. Everybody got hungry. Well, haven't we anything to eat? The deacons have attended to that. But they hadn't. Not a deacon had thought of such a thing. Well, then the trustees had. 'Oh no!' The trustees never think of anything. Well then, some of the women had luncheon. 'No.' For once, even the women failed the world. Well, here was a miracle to be wrought, and there was no one to help Jesus but a boy. The lad with the loaves and fishes. He was on hand. God could depend on the boy. And the boy gave to his Lord, everything. Not a tithe. That was all the law required of him, and more than most men do give, but he gave more than that. He gave it all, everything, and the people took it, took away all the boy had to give. The church takes all the Sunday school offers, and sometimes forgets how much it owes to the Sunday school.

"But see what the interest on that boy's investment was. Twelve baskets full. He didn't invest one basketful, and in an hour he got back twelve, for surely the fragments belonged to the charter member of the company. A man never yet gave one dollar, or a thousand, or a million, to God that he didn't get back good measure, pressed down, heaped up, shaken together and running over.

"When the Philistine giant defied all the armies of Israel the men of war waited until a boy came along to deliver them. The little ones can do so much for God if they will. They can sing as well as the choir, preach as well as the preacher, and live as well as the deacons."

The speaker wrought into his very beautiful and instructive talk a number of stories and illustrations. The music was most excellent, and the remarks of the pastor introducing the service of Children's Sunday were appropriate and impressive.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

MR. BURDETTE DISCOURSES TO A LARGE AUDIENCE IN Y. M. C. A. HALL.

The announcement that Mr. Burdette would deliver an address caused a large audience to gather in Y. M. C. A. hall yesterday afternoon. After the singing of hymns 114, 360 and 445, and prayer by H. M. Clinton, the speaker was introduced by E. W. Allen.

Mr. Burdette talked for over an hour, being frequently interrupted with laughter. He took his text from St. Luke xv. 11-32, relating to the prodigal son. Mr. Burdette took up the verses seriatim, and portrayed in beautiful, pathetic, and withal humorous, language the departure of the prodigal son, his riotous living, which left him a pauper in time of famine, his humiliation as a swine feeder in a strange land, his repentance, his return to his father's home and his cordial welcome. He said:

"Next to a girl I love a boy the most. He is a bundle of possibilities. The national policy of the future will be shaped by him. Questions of morality and immorality and others relating to protective tariff and free trade, which now harass his father, will be settled by him. Man will never own up to being bad, but he will say, what a fool I have been? or what a jackass I have made of myself. Some men will say, 'Oh, the world owes me a living.' The world don't owe you a living, not a dollar. The living is here and the world is for you, and you have got to scratch and get up early. You owe the world everything; it was here before you. Think of the 800,000,000 people who are in the world beside you, and it will dawn upon you what little space you occupy.

Some people talk of their ancestors. Why, back about 100,000 or 200,000 years all your ancestors were beggars. When the world wants a man it does not stop to ask who his ancestors were. When the world wanted Abraham Lincoln it did not inquire about his grandfather.

The prodigal son was a pretty good sort of a boy. He meant well and intended to do the right thing. He wanted to go somewhere away from his father where he could have his own fling. And he did.

Mr. Burdette next took up the drunkard and drunkenness, and delivered a powerful argument showing the utter degradation, incapacity and irresponsibility of the drunkard, whom he contrasted with the liar. The latter he said was the worst of the two, because he knows what he does and does it deliberately. When he sells 1700 pounds of coal for a ton he knows that 1700 pounds don't make a ton. When a man swears he swears. A young fellow starting out to have fun sets his point, but he sets it so far away that he is howling drunk before he reaches it. When a fellow spends his last cent and a famine strikes the whole land from East Portland to Portland and everybody is hungry, where are you? Where are you? Where are the friends who were with you when you had money, the long line of friends who stood at either elbow with you at the bar? Where will you get a drink when your money is gone? Out of the river; that's where you will get it. Did you ever hear of a man erecting a beer fountain for the benefit of men having no money to buy beer? No.

Many people attribute their goodness to environments and hereditary causes. Sin is our own; not any one's else. You can't play it off on any one else. Man, when he committed his first sin, attributed it to woman, and then came the heavenly edict "out." Our sins are usually of the 7x9 kind which a dog would be ashamed of. An avaricious man will put ten cents in the contribution box and declare that open handedness is ruining him while you put a dollar in the box and think nothing of it. It hurts an avaricious man more to give 10 cents than you to give a dollar; yet if you tell him his sin is avarice he will knock you down. There is only one kind of sin and one kind of punishment, all will go to the same place of punishment and there will be no distinction.

The speaker said he sometimes thought that God wasted mud when he made the man with the memorandum book, who keeps men's records and digs them up when a man is running for office or obtains a good position.

He also spoke against the practice of engineers of making up for lost time. All such time made up, he said, was at the expense of the locomotive.

In conclusion, Mr. Burdette urged all sinners to repent and return to the presence of God as the prodigal son did.

In the evening Mr. Burdette delivered a short address in the First Baptist church, this city. He had a large and appreciative congregation.

BACK TO THE WILLAMETTE RIVER.

A Steamer Well Known Here Returns After Being Wrecked at Shoalwater.

The little steam launch Rowena arrived in the city last night at 6 o'clock. She was brought over from Shoalwater bay by Capt. G. W. Adams and is now lying at the Jefferson street wharf. The Rowena will be remembered by almost every one as being a pretty little steamer often employed on moonlight excursions, etc. The judges of the P. R. A. regatta last summer will have a very vivid recollection of the little vessel, for at the critical time, just as she was steaming into position for the finish, she lost her screw and drifted helplessly around the river until she was towed to the dock.

Last fall she was chartered by Col. John McCraken for the Shoalwater bay canneries and was sent over, where she did good work. During the winter the Rowena was wrecked, what little upper works she had being swept away, and she lay on the beach filled with sand for several months.

A few weeks ago Capt. Adams took her in hand and repaired her, so that steam could be raised. At 4 o'clock Friday morning he left North Cove, Shoalwater bay, and at 10 o'clock the same morning crossed the Columbia bar. She presents a dilapidated appearance with her house all gone and no paint on her hull. The Rowena is probably the smallest steam propelled vessel that has ever crossed the bar, being only forty feet long, and open. She was manned by only Capt. Adams and the engineer, Albert Green. Rainier was made Saturday night and she arrived in last night, as above stated. Just what will be done with her has not as yet been decided upon. She will have to be thoroughly overhauled before she is fit for anything.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

AMUSEMENTS.
The Big Show!
NEW PARK THEATER.
Commencing Monday, June 11, 1888.
Reilly & Woods' Big Show!
28—ARTISTS—28
Reserved Seats at Prentice's.
GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.
The Great Battle Painting!
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

TEMPTATION.
In justice to our new stock of Novelties we cannot use a more fitting word than "Temptation." The styles and prices are tempting. We are furnishing new Lace Flouncings, and all overs to match, at temptation prices. Our new Spring Dress Goods are marvels of beauty particularly in the high tints in new shades of Aesida, Gobelin, Raspberry, Terra Cotta, Castor, Mahogany, etc. The materials are very graceful, among them Sicilians, Henriettas, Chevrons and Sebastopols. If you look at our combination embroidered robes you will be tempted to buy one. The same may be safely said of our White and Fancy Colored Wash Dress Fabrics, of which we have a large and varied assortment.
PARASOLS.
You will miss a bargain if you forget to look at our Parasols, as we are closing out the stock. It is a pleasure to show goods, whether you wish to purchase or not.
The fact is established beyond a reasonable doubt that our prices compare with those asked by Eastern houses for the same lines of goods.
Samples on application.
McALLEN & McDONNELL,
165 Third St., - - - Portland, Or.
POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE.

RECEIVER'S SALE.
VALUABLE FLOURING MILL, WAREHOUSES, ETC.,
At DIXIE, Polk County, Oregon.
S. T. Burch, receiver of the firm of Kratz, Washburn & Co., will, on
Saturday, June 30, 1888, at 3 P. M.
By order of the Circuit Court of Polk county, Oregon, offer for sale and sell on the premises that valuable property known as the Dixie Patent Roller mill. This mill is situated on the Oregon & California Railroad, in the center of the best wheat producing country in the state. It has a capacity of from 125 to 150 barrels of flour per day.
Its machinery consists of 7 Dop Set Willford Rolls, 6x20; 1 first double brake scalper; 5 brake reels, 7x14, reels 32 inch D; 6 Minneapolis centrifugal; 6 G. T. Smith purifiers, with Prince dust collector attached to the same; 1 four-foot mill stone for graham; 1 bran duster; 3 Richmond separator; 1 Eureka smoother; 1 Sargeant scourer; 1 flour packer, and all necessary arrangement for making first-class flour. This mill and her brand of flour are at the head of the Portland market. There are two warehouses in connection with the mill, with storage room for 4000 barrels of flour and 90,000 bushels of wheat, and two receiving separators and one chopper therein. The power is furnished by the Rickreall, with two water wheels under 25 foot head. This mill was remodeled by Willford & Norway in 1885. There are also connected 3 dwelling houses and 3 acres of land. TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, balance in 90 days. 25mtd
Dated May 18, 1888. S. T. BURCH, Receiver.

ESTD 1862.
TANSILL'S PUNCH 5c CIGAR
PLUMMER & BYERLEY
Druggists and Chemists,
And Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS
Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co's Cigars.
Corner of First and Main Sts., Portland.

ALBINA
Weekly Courier.
Official Paper of the City.
If you have property in Albina, or contemplate investing, you should keep posted on the local affairs of this "Phenomenal City" by subscribing for the
ALBINA WEEKLY COURIER
One Year, $2; 6 Mos. $1.
An Excellent Advertising Medium.
ADDRESS, THE COURIER, Albina, Oregon.

L. Swett's Second-Hand Store
201-203 Front St. and 4 Taylor St.,
Is the CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE NORTHWEST to buy
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
Stoves, Carpets, Bedding; also Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods. He pays the highest price for Second-Hand Household Goods, Clothing, etc.

ALBINA.
The Original Townsite.
Fine Residence Lots in Blocks on Margaretta Avenue and on Williams Avenue, 50 per cent. larger than the ordinary size. These are in the original townsite.
Apply to the agent of
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Opposite north end of Montgomery Dock, in Albina.

ALBINA.--The City of [illegible] and Commerce.
A Wilderness in 1883---A Thriving City in 1888.
The cities of Portland and Albina are one—made so by business, trade and commerce; connected by bridges and united by a common interest. The highlands around Albina are the [illegible] sites that are in or around Portland, due to drainage, ventilation and view. It is practically the head of navigation, and the terminus of the railway system of the northwest.
[illegible] INVESTED IN TERMINAL WORKS, WHARVES, COAL BUNKERS, DRY DOCK, FLOURING MILL, and SAW MILLS within its corporate limits. The [illegible] transcontinental railroads—the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and Union Pacific. Connected with Portland by numerous ferries and a new Steel Railway and Passenger Bridge. The center of dockage and shipping interests. The future city of homes, commanding a view [illegible] population, and the Willamette river and Mount Hood. Has two large and commodious school-houses and churches of all denominations. The city affords fine opportunities for the [illegible] safe investments in lots or acre property, with an absolute surety of rapid advancement in values.
If you wish to look over the thriving city of Albina and her beautiful residence sites, take the Albina ferryboat (fare 5 cents) which leaves foot of Oak street every half-hour, or visit the office of any live [illegible] show you over the place in a carriage.

VOL. 28.--NO. 8656.
NORTH PACIFIC M
SUPERIOR QUALITY of
the same price as the
AND EXAMINE OUR STO
W. JACKSON &
Twenty-first and
L. C. HEN
DIAMONDS, WATCHES
SILVER-WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. LA
149 FIRST
Buy the BEST Saws known, B
silver steel; fully warranted.
constantly on hand.
C. W. BOYNTO
40 First St.,
BOYNTON'S PURE GO
BEAUTIFU
A HOUSEHOLD
WILLAMETTE
Incorporated Sep
Boilermakers and
MANUFACT
Fronts and Castings of Ever
Engines, Saw Mills, Quartz-Crushi
Moore & Parker Tur
Prompt Attention to Repairin
LARGEST STOCK OF PATTERN
North Front and
LOUIS RO
THE HIGHES
"CARTE BLAN
(WHITE LABEL)
A Magnificent Ric
See that Eve
MA
SOLE AGE
CHAS. KO
Wholesale Wine a
44 Front St., Po
Sole Agents of the Most
"United We Stand" Kentucky
Peruvian Bitters.
WHOLE CUT. SEAMLESS OAK GRAIN SOLID HEEL
RUBBER COUNTER WILL NOT RUN OVER OR BREAK DOWN
EXAMINE OUR CUT SHOE
IT SHOWS HOW ALL WAVERLY SCHOOL SHOES ARE MADE
& FRANK, Agents, Portland, Oregon.
FINE BUGGIES
and Mill Machinery.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
RUSSELL & CO.,
Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
CLUETT'S CROWN COLLARS AND Monarch SHIRTS ARE THE BEST.
Troy, N. Y.